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VOL. XXIII NO. 188 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Police Charge Workers In Street Battle

Abyssinian Plan Of Campaign

Forces To Be Concentrated Near Italian Somaliland

THOUSANDS OF GAS-MASKS POURING IN FROM GERMANY

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 7.

The Abyssinian plan of campaign in the expected war has been unfolded to Reuter from authoritative but unofficial sources. If this scheme is adopted; Negus instead of opposing the Italians along both the Eritrean and Italian Somaliland fronts, may concentrate the bulk of his forces including picked troops near the Italian Somaliland where he may launch an attack on the day the Italians advance to Eritrea.

GUERILLA WARFARE IN NORTH

This might lead to victory in the south which counter-balances the loss of territory in the north. Only a few troops employing the guerilla warfare methods will be left in the north whose sole purpose will be to harass the enemy.

RAINS MAR MOBILISATION

Mobilisation is proceeding apace but heavy rains are rendering troop-movements most difficult, for example a hundred mile journey is taking over a fortnight. Even the Ethiopians are unable to estimate the strength of their armies but a trustworthy estimate is three-quarters of million, though all are not armed with modern weapons, or, properly organised.

GASMASKS POUR IN

Many foreigners are seeking enlistment but only a few specialists have been accepted. Three thousand gasmasks from Germany have arrived and another 20,000 are 'en route.'—Reuter.

BRITAIN PROTESTS

LONDON, Aug. 7.

It was revealed to-day that the British Government has made strong representations to Ambassador Sgr. Grandi a few days ago against the constant attacks on Britain in the Italian press.

The Ambassador undertook to convey the protest to Rome.

No official reply has yet been received.—Reuter.

NEXT CONGRESS PRESIDENT

WARDHA, Aug. 7.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj sends the following statement to the press:

With reference to the report in the press that my name was informally discussed by members of the Working Committee as a possible candidate for the honour of presidential gadi for the next Congress, I see that some of my friends have taken the report seriously.

I wish to state that I cannot possibly accept the honour if only for the decisive reason that my health would not permit me to shoulder the burden.—A.P.

Foreign Legion For Services In Abyssinia

(Special Cable.)

ROME, Aug. 7.

It is understood that the Government are considering the question of forming a foreign legion for enrolment of many volunteers from Britain, Hungary and other foreign countries for service in Abyssinia.

It is understood many offers for service come from British Fascists. The offers are welcomed in the Italian press which suddenly ceased anti-British propaganda apparently on official instruction.

SET-BACK FOR ROOSEVELT

Republican Candidate Beats Supporter Of "New Deal"

PROVIDENCE (Rhode Island), Aug. 7.

The Republican Charles Frisk campaigning on platform "Repudiate Roosevelt administration" defeated the Democratic supporter of the "new deal" Antonio Prince by 48,023 votes to 35,054. The seat was formerly held by Democrats.

The result is a sharp setback for President Roosevelt.—Reuter.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS FORGE AHEAD

Relief Commissioner Arrives At Quetta

QUETTA, Aug. 7.

Mr. Staig, Relief Commissioner, arrived at Quetta yesterday. Before his arrival here he met the Deputy Commissioners, Amritsar and Multan, the Collector of Sukkur and the Secretary, Punjab Provincial Relief Association, and discussed with them permanent relief measures, which are to supplement those already taken, and which are receiving the urgent attention of the central authorities administering His Excellency's Relief Fund. It is understood that he is discussing the same subject with the Deputy Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

HAUSING REFUGEES.

Yesterday he visited the Brewery Camp, where he was shown the housing arrangements for the refugee population and for those who visit Quetta in connection with restoration of their property. He visited the city to-day and saw the rapid progress made with regard to street clearance operations. His visit coincided with the commencement of salvage operations in partially damaged buildings. As anticipated in the Government of India Communique of 31st July a beginning has now been made with the restoration of property in those houses to the owners according to the provisions laid down in the recent Quetta Distribution of Salved Property Law.

General Sprawson, Director of Medical Services, and Col. Russell, Public Health Commissioner, will arrive at Quetta on 10th August and thereafter Government will indicate its views regarding the possibility of further salvage operations. Meanwhile the local authorities are steadily pushing ahead with their preparations for systematic salvage.—A. P.

Many Wounded In Brest

SEQUEL TO WAGE-CUT

French Govt.'s Policy Meets With Stout Resistence

BREST, Aug. 7.

More street fighting occurred this afternoon. Police charged the workers after the latter had bombarded them with missiles. Many have been wounded.

"KEY-MAN" TO POLITICAL SITUATION

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Opposition to the French economy 'decrees' which have now taken the form of riots in Brest and street-fighting in Paris and Toulon, is causing nervousness in the foreign exchange market which has just recovered from the Guilder scare and consequently, British control once more is obliged to depart from the usual seasonal practice of supporting sterling and is now buying francs heavily.

Speculators opine, if pay-cuts are causing difficulties in France they prove all the more harder to enforce in Holland where there is already a considerable pro-devaluation party especially in Rotterdam. Bankers at present are not alarmed by the disturbances in France but fear the probable consequences of such development. Many deputies dissociate themselves from the unpopular deflationary measures, especially owing to the nearness of elections. Moreover, Government candidate has been defeated in the recent by-election of Clermont-ferrand which was a former radical stronghold.

The testing time for M. Laval will be during the autumn and many opine that the fate of his Cabinet will then depend on the action of M. Herriot whom the city regards as the 'key-man' to the French political situation.

ALL QUIET AT BREST

(Special Cable).

BREST, Aug. 7.

All is quiet after yesterday's rioting which was finally suppressed at midday. The soldiers have been withdrawn and the shops have reopened. Some arsenal workers who resumed work have adopted the go-slow policy for the next week. Unrest due to the economy cuts is barely affecting Le Havre. The trans-Atlantic liner "Champlain" due to sail this afternoon may not be able to leave. "Champlain's" passengers include the French lawn tennis players who are participating in the American championship.

CONGRESS R. C. CHAIRMANSHIP

Will Mohanlal Saxena Reconsider His Withdrawal Of Candidature?

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7.

Apropos of the withdrawal of Babu Mohanlal Saxena from his candidature of Chairmanship of the Congress Reception Committee of the next session of the Indian National Congress, efforts are being made afresh to bring an amicable settlement between the local Congress groups. Public opinion is strengthening to disown the present Congress leaders, as a result of whose activity the venue of Congress, may be changed, from Lucknow.

The Provincial leaders are requested not to change the venue, and take the management of the Congress Session in their hands, and are assured full support of the Lucknow public. Efforts are also being made to persuade Babu Mohanlal Saxena to reconsider his withdrawal.—United Press.

BAN ON "KESARI"

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD Aug. 5.

The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad passed orders prohibiting the entry of the copies of the Marathi weekly newspaper "Kesari" published at Poona in the Administered Areas of the Hyderabad State for a period of six months.

OFFICERS REFUSE PAY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

HAVRE, Aug. 6.

The engine-room officers of Compagnie Generale Trans-Atlantique including the officers of "Normandie" refused to receive pay as a protest against 10 per cent. cut.

Adjournment Motion Prospects

Congress Party Will Raise Issue Of Quetta Ban

ASSEMBLY TO DISCUSS AMERY TRIBUNAL REPORT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, Aug. 7.

So far as it is ascertainable from non-official sources, there may be two attempts at adjournment motions at the commencement of the Assembly's Autumn session.

The Congress Party is expected to sponsor them. The first will relate to the Quetta Earthquake and the refusal of permission to Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders to visit the stricken area. The second one will relate to the regrettable incident near Jubbulpore, where soldiers of the King's Regiment are alleged to have assaulted the inhabitants of a village.

There is some likelihood of an attempt being also made to move an adjournment motion concerning the refusal of the Bengal Government to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena to make enquiries into the conditions of the detenus in Bengal.

GOVT. MAY OBJECT.

The last named may, however, be ruled out on the ground that the matter relates to the provincial sphere, though the Opposition will argue that the detenus' question is also the concern of the Government of India, both directly in regard to those in its custody and indirectly, through its power of superintendence and control over the provincial Governments in the sphere of Law and Order.

As regards the other two motions the Government might object to them on the ground that the events occurred so long ago that non-official members had ample time to give notice of the resolution and join hands to ballot it for discussion on non-official days.

FOR SPECTACULAR EFFECT.

Considering that the adjournment motion provides only two hours for debate, it may be desirable to have discussion on the subject through a resolution, but the Opposition's keenness in favour of the adjournment motions is apparently due to the spectacular effect such motions have in directly censuring the Government, which effect is not produced by the discussion of a resolution. However any final decision on the point will not be reached, till the Congress Party holds its first meeting on September 1.

Over five hundred questions and seventy resolutions have been given notice of by the Assembly members and these and others that are pouring in will be considered by Sir Abdul Rahim from August 24 onwards and if admissible, will be put down on the Order Paper.

AMERY TRIBUNAL'S REPORT.

The Government too is busy completing its programme for the session and has decided that Sir James Grigg will move a resolution asking a Committee to consider the report of the Amery Tribunal on financial adjustment between India and Burma. This is in accordance with the promise made by Sir James in the last session. The debate on the resolution will be forwarded to the Secretary of State, but it is not yet known whether the Government of India will announce their provisional views on it.

European Opposition To Motor Tax

BUT GOVT. ARE DETERMINED TO PROCEED WITH BILL, SAYS COOPER

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Aug. 7.

The motor-tax Conference convened by the Government to consider the proposed Motor tax Bill which the Government intend to bring in the next (October) session of the Legislative Council concluded its deliberations to-day after sitting from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Mr. Lely, the spokesman of the European Chamber of Commerce is reported to have advised the Government not to bring the proposed bill as it was against the principle of temporary taxation. It is learnt that Mr. Lely voiced the strong opposition the Europeans had against the bill and expressed the opinion that they would better do without it.

MR. BAKHLE'S SCHEME.

Mr. Bakhale is understood to have explained in the conference to-day his scheme of equitable taxation. His proposals, it is learnt, sought to maintain the present wheel-tax of the local bodies and to lessen the burden of the new tax on motorists. He is reported to have advocated route-milage system and for the purposes of fair taxation he divided vehicles into private cars and commercial vehicles. His suggestion was that private cars should be moderately taxed besides their previous wheeltax. For commercial vehicles he recommended the route-milage system.

It is understood that Mr. Bakhle proposed maintaining the present driving license fee and registration fee and advised consolidation of other taxes which should be less for vehicles plying on small distances and greater on those plying on long distances.

BASE IT ON PETROL CONSUMPTION.

Rao Bahadur Chitale, it is reported, was against the proposed taxation now as the new Constitution was fast approaching. If taxation was essential he wanted it to be levied on equitable basis of petrol consumption.

GOVT. DETERMINED.

The Finance Member Khan Bahadur Cooper who presided over the Conference, it is reported, announced that the Government were determined to bring the bill before the Council. It was intended to consolidate taxes with no freedom to be left for local bodies. He, however, assured the Conference that excess receipts would be proportionately disbursed between the Government and the local bodies. Next session of the Council it is understood will begin on September 23.

Assam Govt.'s Appeal Dismissed

TARRANT AND PATIALA'S TEAM

Says, Maharaja Is Definitely Sponsoring Tour

(Special Cable)

MELBOURNE, Aug. 7.

Tarrant denies the message from India to the effect that the Indian Board and not Patiala is financing the proposed tour. The message added that the Benga Association refused to pay the guarantee on the ground that the approved team was an insufficient attraction and the Indian Board might abandon the tour. Tarrant declared that Patiala is definitely sponsoring the tour and the money has been deposited in the Bank of Melbourne. Patiala has also covered the guarantees for the provincial matches.

TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY

To Reopen In Bombay To-morrow

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

The Tariff Board which is engaged in an enquiry into to classification of paper closed here to-day and re-opens at Bombay on 9th August.—A. P.

Bombay Congress Session Echo

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Justices Lort Williams and Jack dismissed the Assam Government's appeal against an order of the Additional Sessions Judge, Sylhet, acquitting Kali Raman Bhattacharyya charged under the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act for failing to notify to the police the change of his residence while he attended the Bombay Congress in violation of an order served on him under the Act.

Their Lordships held that the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act had no force outside the Province. This was a Provincial Act intended to prevent subversive action within the limits of the province. That Government 'prima facie' was not concerned with good Government outside its jurisdiction. If the present restrictions were not considered sufficient, steps should be taken to obtain legislation affecting all India.—A. P.

"TWILIGHT OF CAPITALISM"

Kamaladevi's Lecture At Jinnah Hall To-day

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya will inaugurate the series of lectures on the International Situation organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall. The subject of the discourse will be "TWILIGHT OF CAPITALISM."

STOP PRESS

FLOOD HAVOC IN PHILIPPINES.

MANILA, Aug. 7.

126 persons have been reported to be dead and missing and the damage estimated at 15,00,000 dollars as a result of floods in Central and Northern Luzon. The Governor proclaimed a state of emergency in several stricken townships with the object of preventing food profiteering while health officials are striving desperately to prevent epidemics.—Reuter.

Bhulabhai Quotes Working Committee In Support Of His View

Babu Rajendra Prasad the Congress President has issued the following letter received from Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai for publication:—

"I notice that misleading reports have appeared in the Press, regarding the course of discussions and views expressed by individual members on the policy of the Congress regarding Indian States and their people, which came up for discussion and decision at the last session of the Working Committee at Wardha. These have no doubt partly resulted from our honourable convention of refraining from disclosing the discussions, while the Committee had not yet reached a final decision on a particular issue before it.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT.

"Now that the Working Committee has explicitly interpreted the Congress policy in the matter, I am able to say that I am in complete agreement with it.

My endeavour at the meeting of the Working Committee was to elucidate what I said, both in the opinion which I gave and in my Mysore speech that they were fully consistent with that policy. I endeavoured to explain to the Members of the Working Committee that my opinion had reference solely to the rights of the Princes as against the Crown, in virtue of their treaties with the Crown. If I had felt any reasonable doubt, I would have refrained from giving my opinion or making the speech.

I owed it to the Members of the Working Committee as my colleagues in public life that they should fully appreciate what I stood for and what I expressed.

LAW AND PUBLIC INTEREST.

I hold and I have always held that if my opinions as a lawyer on any question were likely to adversely affect any public interest, including the interests of the people of the States, I should not differentiate my position as a lawyer from my position as a public man for the purpose of justifying any such opinion.

RIGHTS OF STATES PEOPLE.

"While in public life, I consider it right to exercise my profession so as not, in the least degree, to adversely affect public questions or public good.

"I am in agreement with the Committee that the subjects of the States are as much entitled, to representative and responsible

(Continued on page 7)

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted educated healthy beautiful Brahmin bride for young Brahmin qualified doctor. Apply Box No. 4684 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Unique opportunity to unemployed to secure Employments Typists, Stenographers, Accountants, Engineers, Spinning-Weaving Dyeing Masters, Teachers, Doctors, Nurses, ROYAL SERVICE AGENCY 369/71 3rd Floor Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. 4682.

Wanted.—An experienced and intelligent Manager for a cosmopolitan hotel, cash security Rs. 300. Apply Box No. 4677, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a qualified lady doctor part time service for a charitable dispensary. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary to Honorary Secretary, Grain Merchants' Association, Mandvi, Bombay. 4669.

Wanted a Lady Teacher, Parsi preferred, knowing Indian music, English and drill. Apply Post Box No. 4614, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates of good personality having practical experience in Canvassing business as Provincial Organizers and Touring District Agents all over India and Burma on decent remuneration with Travelling Allowance and Batta. Candidates should appear in person when called for for selection. Apply with full particulars of previous career and reference. Tourist Agency, Gobichettipalayam. (4633).

Wanted a qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeon in a second class native state in Kathiawar. Apply stating minimum salary with certificate to Box 1492 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted respectable parties to push our Industrial Scheme throughout India, Burma and Ceylon. Apply Managing Agents, Griha Lakshmi Insurance Ltd., 1, British Indian Street, Calcutta. 4664.

Wanted—A Gentleman as a clerk with experience in Steamer Passage Booking. Age 25 to 35. Apply. Box No. 4666, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted job for a man, well versed in gardening, growing fruit trees and vegetables, etc. Please write to C. H. Islamuddin, Head Gardener, Nemawar, Holkar State. (4673).

12. TO BE LET

To Let whole or in parts large Bungalow at Land's End, Bandra, facing sea with compound, garages and up to date arrangements. Phone 40773. (4671).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let in Shrinivas Building, Telang Road, Matunga, G.I.P. Rly. (three minutes from King's Circle) airy and well-ventilated Rooms and Blocks at reduced rents to high class vegetarian Hindus only. Apply there Bhaiya or Second Floor. 4670.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4638)

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow. Recognised by U. P. Govt.— invited for Overseer Class, Session July, 1935. Admission commenced. Excellent employment facilities. Free Prospectus from Principal. (4542).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Just received: Thorn's "Complete Crossword Reference Book". Rs. 3-12. Taraporevala Booksellers' new branch 71 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1506).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted respectable Chief-Agents Bombay Presidency. Decent salary. Excellent schemes. Old establishment. Apply Box 4679 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Chief Agent for the Bombay Presidency well up in Insurance work and thoroughly conversant with organisation. Only persons capable of guaranteeing business need apply in confidence to the General Manager, the All-India United Assurance Co., Ltd., Head Office, Lucknow. (4626).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Unique opportunity for refined persons. A decent valuable property at Nepean Sea Road, open on all sides, estimated present rent Rs. 875 per month. Price Rs. 1,35,000 or near offer. Bona-fide purchasers should only apply. Box 4683 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Races—Small and large, powerful German Binoculars. Moderate prices. Sarkari & Co. 554A, Girgaon Road, Sethna House, Bombay 2. 4680.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

FOR SALE AT SIMLA.

A MAGNIFICENT BUILDING, newly constructed, consisting of 10 rooms and a big hall suitable for cinema purposes. Centrally situated—close to the Ridge—and fitted with water and electric connections.

Also a double storied KOTHI adjoining the above building.

Offers to reach the undersigned by 31st August.

Agents dealing in property can also apply stating terms.

RAM SUKH DAS,
Municipal Commissioner, Simla.
1486.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 8th Instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 7th August, 1935.
1505

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

The STRIP OF LAND including the embankment of the 48" Vehar Pipe Line between G.I.P. Railway, near Kurla and Old Agra Road (being private land of the Bombay Municipality) is proposed to be CLOSED to public traffic for full 24 hours from 10 A.M. (B.T.) on FRIDAY, the 16th August, 1935 to 10 A.M. (B.T.) on SATURDAY, the 17th August, 1935, to prevent the Public from acquiring prescriptive right over it.

Persons using the aforesaid land without permission from the Bombay Municipality will be prosecuted for trespass.

W.A. NIVEN,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Bombay, 1st August, 1935. (1503).

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

SALE OF BUILDING PLOTS ON LAKSHMI ROAD LAKADIPOOL SECTION.

THIS Municipality proposes to sell by Public Auction 24 Plots on Lakshmi Road near Lakadipool. Out of which 12 Plots are fit for shopping purposes and 12 for Residential purposes on WEDNESDAY, the 21st August, 1935, from 9 to 12 a.m. These Plots are in the City and would provide excellent sites for building purposes owing to their being on Lakshmi Road near the Training College for Men and also near the river side. The plan of the Plots and the conditions attaching to the sale can be inspected in the office of the Development Engineer during the Office hours from 10-8-35. Persons wishing to bid should attend at the site on the above mentioned time and date.

2. Those persons that cannot attend personally may send in tenders for one or more plots, giving the rate per square foot, they wish to offer on or before 20th August. Copies of the Blue print and conditions of sale can be supplied on payment of As. 8 only.

S. R. BHAGWAT.
Chief Officer, P.C.M.
1481.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate Nos. 57446 and 57447 in respect of five Ordinary Shares each Nos. 515761 to 515770 of The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. Vishwanath Hari Gokhale have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1935.
1502

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August, 1935 at 4 P. M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. E. C. Reid and Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer, Bombay.
Bombay, 18th July, 1935.
1462

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

A. 22 of 1935.

In the matter of the INDIAN ARBITRATION ACT 1899.
and
In the matter of an ARBITRATION between ABOOBAKER LATIFF and the RECEPTION COMMITTEE, 48th Indian National Congress.

ABOOBAKER LATIFF, of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business in Timber at 41, New Kazi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the name of the Standard Timber Trading Company. .. Petitioner.

versus

(1) KHURSHED FRAMJI NARIMAN, of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Worli, outside the Fort of Bombay, and (2) ABIDALI JAFFERBHAI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mazagaon, outside the Fort of Bombay, the Chairman and one of the General Secretaries respectively of the Reception Committee, 48th Indian National Congress, on behalf of themselves and all other members of the said Committee. .... Respondents.

To,
KHURSHED FRAMJI NARIMAN, Esquire,
and
ABIDALI JAFFERBHAI, Esquire,

On behalf of yourselves and all other members of the Reception Committee, 48th Indian National Congress.

TAKE NOTICE that the above-named petitioner, has, on the 23rd day of April, 1935, presented to this Honourable Court a Petition, dated the 17th day of April, 1935, to grant the following prayers:—

(a) That the award made by S. D. Prabhavalkar on the 2nd February, 1935, and filed in this Honourable Court on the 8th April, 1935, may be set aside.
(b) That the costs of the said Petition may be provided for.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers will, on the 26th day of August, 1935, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the forenoon proceed, to hear the said Petition when you are hereby required to appear either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) or an Attorney of this Honourable Court to show cause (if any, you have) why the prayers in the said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

This 6th day of August, 1935.
Messrs PATELL and EZEKIEL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1500

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

A. 21 of 1935.

In the matter of the INDIAN ARBITRATION ACT, 1899
and
In the matter of an ARBITRATION between ABDUL GANI SUMAR and the RECEPTION COMMITTEE, 48th Indian National Congress.

ABDUL GANI SUMAR, of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business in Timber at Don Tad Khadak, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

Versus

(1) KHURSHED FRAMJI NARIMAN of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing at Worli, outside the Fort of Bombay, and (2) ABIDALI JAFFERBHAI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mazgaon, outside the Fort of Bombay, the Chairman and one of the General Secretaries respectively of the Reception Committee, 48th Indian National Congress, on behalf of themselves and all other members of the said Committee ..... Respondents.

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and
ABIDALI JAFFERBHAI, Esquire,

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(a) That the award made by S.D. Prabhavalkar on the 2nd February, 1935, and filed in this Honourable Court on the 8th April, 1935, may be set aside.
(b) That the costs of the said Petition may be provided for.

And TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Honourable, the Sitting Judge in Chambers will, on the 26th day of August 1935, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) in the forenoon proceed, to hear the said Petition when you are hereby required to appear either in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) or an Attorney of this Honourable Court to show cause (if any, you have), why the prayers in the said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 6th day of Aug. 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

This 6th day of August, 1935.
Messrs. PATELL & EZEKIEL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1499.

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

In the matter of ABDUL RASID SHAIKH KASAM, (2) ABDUL RAZAK and (3) HAZRABI SHAIKH KASAM Mahomedan, Inhabitants of Wun in the Berars, minors

And

Suit No. 489 of 1935 wherein Messrs. OCHHAVLAL and KASAMALLY & CO., are Plaintiffs and the said minors and others are the defendants.

To
(1) Shaikh Amir Shaikh. Masud, Esqr.
Wun.
(2) Johrab Joze mother of the minors abovenamed, Hinganghat.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have applied to this Court to have either of you or some other person appointed guardian for the suit of the said minors and that the Prothonotary and Senior Master in his Chambers will on the 28th day of August, 1935, at 12 Noon proceed to appoint either of you or some other fit and proper person to be such guardian unless you appear at that time and show good cause against such appointment or propose some more fitting person.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1935.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL.
Prothonotary and Senior Master
H. A VAKIL.

The 13th day of April, 1935.
Messrs. MANILAL KHER & AMBALAL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
1504.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that the PARTNERSHIP in the business of "SUN FLOWER CAFE" at No. 40, Apollo Bunder between the undersigned has by mutual consent, been DISSOLVED as from 7-8-1935 and the same has been taken over by Mr. M. J. Rajpal.

M. J. RAJPAL,
SAHIGRAM R. IDUARI.
7th August, 1935.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAXMIDAS GORDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office at No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Notified Area Committee within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land, situate at Ville Parle, Salsette Taluka in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 16717 sq. yds. or thereabouts being a portion of plot No. 1, of Ville Parle Town Planning Scheme No. I and bearing the following numbers viz. Survey No 13, Falni Nos. 2 (part) 3, 4, 5 (part) 6 and 7 Survey No. 14, pot Nos. 1 (part), 2 (part) 3, (part), 5 (part), 7 (part), 8, 9, 10 (part), 11 (part), 12 (part), Survey No. 17, pot Nos. 10 (part), 17, 18 (part), 19 (part), 20, 21, 22, 23 and Warkas and Survey No. 18 Falni No. 2 and which said premises are bounded, on the West by the Tejpal Road on the North by the Agashe Lane and on the East and South by the other lands of the Vendor.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1935.

MERWANJI KOLAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1501.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1502 of 1933.

1. JAIJI E. DAROGA, 2. BAPUJI P. CONTRACTOR Plaintiffs

(1.) PIROJSHA D. CONTRACTOR, (2) KAIKHUSRU P. CONTRACTOR, (3) BURJOR P. CONTRACTOR, (4) HOMAI P. CONTRACTOR (5) TEHMINA P. CONTRACTOR Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order, dated 10th January, 1935, in the above suit the following two properties interalia have been ordered to be sold by the Commissioner for taking accounts, High Court, Bombay. The title deeds in respect of the said two properties are not forthcoming from any of the above properties.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said properties or any part or parts thereof or is or are in possession of any title deed or document arising out of any sale, equitable mortgage, mortgage, transfer charge, inheritance, gift, trust, lease, exchange, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 46, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the matter of sale will be proceeded with without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—Property on Fazandari land, admeasuring 236 square yards at Khetwadi 12th Lane, known as Maneck Building, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1114 of Girgaum Division and Municipal D Ward No. 2051 (1A) and New Street No. 20 and bounded on the East by Khetwadi 12th Lane, on the West by property of Hiralal Karsondas, on the North by property of Dhunjibhoy S. Cooper alias Ghariwala and on the South by property of Ardeshir M. Mistry & others.

SECONDLY:—Property at Bora Bazar Street on Freehold land, admeasuring 80 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No 994 of Fort Division and Municipal "A" Ward No 2236 and Street No. 169 and bounded, on the East by property of B. H. Warden, on the West Bora Bazar Street, on the North by property of C. N. Golwala and on the South by property of D. K. Hotelwala.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1935
SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
1498.

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Iwatesan ,,	24th ,,	3rd Sept.
Celebes ,,	8th Sept.	18th ,,
Yahiko ,,	19th ,,	5th Oct.
Sumatra ,,	23rd ,,	7th ,,

*Departure after return from Persian Gulf.

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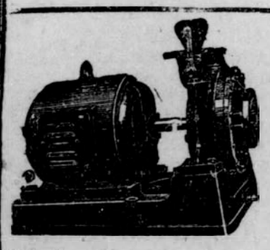

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"Policy-Holders Outwitted"

Judge Passes Strictures On Conduct Of Insurance Company

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Provident Insurance Company which was started in 1929 and went into voluntary liquidation in April 1934 was ordered by the Bombay High Court to be wound up compulsorily by the Official Liquidator upon a petition presented by a creditor of the Company.

The Company originally set out to do business in the name of the New Bombay Banking Corporation Ltd., and thereafter changed its name and style to the Social Assurance Co.

Mr. Gopalsingh Chavan, the Managing Director of the Company, took it into voluntary liquidation and appointed Mr. M. M. Thakore, Advocate, as liquidator of the Company.

After this Company went into voluntary liquidation, Mr. Chavan organised and brought into being the "Worldwide Assurance Co." Some of the assets, such as furniture and papers were taken over by the Worldwide Assurance Co.

Yesterday the Official Liquidator's staff went to the offices of Mr. M. M. Thakore to take possession and charge of the assets and affairs of the Social Assurance Co., as directed by the High Court, but they were told that possession could be obtained from the office of the Worldwide Assurance Co.

The staff of the High Court Liquidator then went to the offices of the Worldwide Assurance Co., and removed the furniture and books belonging to the Social Assurance Co., which were given charge of by Mr. Chavan.

The petitioning creditor in this case was one Mr. Bhojraj Issardas Shivdasani, an Agent of the Social Assurance Co., in Sindh. He claimed and obtained a decree for Rs. 52,800 from the First-Class Sub-Judge, Hyderabad.

The Judge in his order stated: "It is the defendant company (the Social Assurance Company) that is guilty of mismanagement and misappropriations of policy-holders' moneys."

The Judge stated that "in all the disputed cases the defendant company went on accepting death call money whenever death occurred and the dispute regarding invalidity and default was raised only when claims were lodged.

"The prospectus and leaflets of the defendant company held out the possibility of distributing Rs. 80,000 to a claimant, if 1,00,000 members were enrolled and if there were one death in a particular month." Whereas under Act VII of 1913, Act V of 1912 under which the company was registered, not more than Rs. 500 could have been thus distributed.

To Out-Wit Policy-Holders

The Judge characterised this as a policy deliberately adopted by the company to outwit the policy-holders and to quote the Judge's own words "The defendant company deliberately adopted the policy of not showing all the actual deaths in a month lest smaller dividends be paid to claimants and the failure of the company and the falsity of the representations in the prospectus etc., be detected."

NEIGHBOURS AT VARIANCE

Man Injured In Quarrel: Three Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Sticks were stated to have been freely used in a serious quarrel that took place last night at Bhori Chawl, Thakurdwar, between two neighbouring families, who were alleged to be on inimical terms with each other, and Ganpat Rama, one of the residents, who received several injuries in the affray, was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

Laxman Hari, Kalia Laxman and Govind Laxman, who were arrested by the Princess Street Police in connection with the assault, were produced before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, at the Esplanade Police Court to-day, and were ordered to be enlarged on bail.

It appears that Ganpat Rama, the complainant, and the accused were on inimical terms for some time past. Last night at about 8 p.m. when Ganpat returned home, he was confronted by a friend of the accused who asked him the reason why he was trying to create a row with the accused. In the meantime, it was alleged, the three accused appeared on the scene with sticks and for no reason whatsoever, assaulted the complainant.

Neighbours, who were watching this incident from a distance, it was stated, came to the rescue of Ganpat, at this stage, caught hold of the accused, and restrained them from doing further harm.

The accused were subsequently handed over to the Police.

It is suspected that Ganpat had sustained a fracture of the bone near the left shoulder.

WOMAN DROWNED IN WELL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Several people residing in the Jeva Sait Wadi, off Bhavani Shankar Road, were engaged on Tuesday night in searching a well for the body of a woman named Maribai Poshanna who had fallen in it in the evening.

The police were informed and they also joined in the search but the body could not be discovered. This morning however it was found floating on the surface.

The Medical report showed that death was due to drowning by asphyxiation.

Inquest will be held to-morrow.

TOOK BATH IN CLOSED ROOM

Girl Taken To Hospital Suffering From Effects Of Gas-poisoning

Bombay, Wednesday.

A twelve-year-old Muslim girl residing with her parents at Dongri, was removed to the J. J. hospital to-day, as she was found to be suffering from the effects of gas-poisoning.

It appears that the girl Malik Sultana was taking her bath in a closed room and is believed to have been suffocated.

MOTOR DRIVER SEVERELY INJURED

Three In Custody Following Assault At Chowpatty

Bombay, Wednesday.

Ill-feeling amongst a group of motor drivers living at Chowpatty seaface leading to frequent quarrels, is stated to be responsible for the brutal assault on one of them, while he was returning to his room on the night of July 24.

Seriously injured, the victim is still lying in the J.J. Hospital in a precarious condition and his dying declaration was also recorded.

In this connexion, the Gamdevi Police arrested Kalikaprasad and two others and placed them before Mr. I N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court to-day.

A bail application made on behalf of the accused was objected to by the police and the Magistrate ordered them to be remanded in custody till August 19 pending the arrest of other suspects, who are now absconding.

"COUNTERFEIT" COINS CASE

That the accused came to him one morning about five or six months ago and told him that he would suggest a profitable business, which with an investment of Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 would yield useful results was the evidence adduced before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, on Wednesday by Saradarilal Nandalal, a Panjabi Khsatri, and owner of a dairy farm.

The accused also suggested that his idea was to utter coins. But witness did not like the idea at first, considering the danger involved.

Further hearing was adjourned till to-day (Thursday).

Mr. C. B. Velkar, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. F. D. Nanavati appeared for the defence.

RAID IN NANABHOY LANE

Three Persons Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay C.I.D. arrested three persons when they raided a room on the ground floor of House No. 33, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, on Tuesday night, under a gaming warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime branch.

The names of the arrested persons are: Mahadeo Gangaram, Jafaralli Gulamhussein and Sadashiv Raghoo. They were later released on bail.

The bail period was extended to-day by Mr. D.N.D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, Bombay.

SEQUEL TO RAID IN "OLD SUTTA GULLY"

Footpath Sleeper As 'Pancha' For Police

Bombay, Wednesday.

A "pancha" who admitted that he had no fixed place of abode, nor any books to prove that he did 'dalal' business in silver and gold and that he generally slept on the "otlas" of untenanted shops, for the past 13 years figured as a witness before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court in a case in which Deputy Inspector Hewson charged Fulchand Vrajlal, Ladooram Gulraj, a blindman, and three others arrested in a raid carried out by the officer on July 17.

The defence of the first accused to the charge of assisting in conducting a common gaming house was that, while he was going towards Javeri Bazaar, the punter Damji Haridas met him and asked hm for 8 annas change, he gave him two four anna pieces. He denied, having taken bets on 'ank-farak' betting and also stated that the book alleged to have been found in the place with the bets of the punter recorded on it, did not belong to him.

The Magistrate discharged one of the accused Bhagirath Meghraj and postponed further hearing to Thursday.

In this case Deputy Inspector Hewson took out a warrant from the Deputy Commissioner of Police to raid the 'otlas' on buildings bearing Nos. 7 to 18 in old Sutta Gully and the staircase of building No. 10 in the same gully.

He sent Damji Haridas who was introduced to him three days before the raid to lay bets on 'Ank farak' in old Satta Gulli. He also took one of the 'panchas' Manalal Chotalal, with him. After the bets were laid as alleged. he raided the place and arrested the accused. The blindman was the master of accused No. 1 who recorded the bets.

After the punter, Damji Haridas, had given evidence, Manalal Chotalal, the 'pancha' was cross-examined by Mr. Chotalal Desai, Advocate, for the first accused Fulchand Vrajlal. He stated that he had no place of residence and slept on the 'otlas' of untenanted shops. He had no books to show that he did 'dalal' business in gold and silver.

Witness stated that he had acted as a 'puncha' only once for Mr. Hewson but in his cross-examination by Mr. Chattrapati he admitted that he had acted as a 'pancha' for Mr. Hewson on more than one occasion. He had made a mis-statement as the other raid was in connection with card gambling.

The second accused in his defence stated that he never received bets but that he used to sit on the footpath and chant praises of Shiva. People gave him two or three annas or even four annas sometimes as he was blind. It was possible the four anna piece, marked by the police, might have been given to him by the bogus punter, but it was not given as a bet on Ank farak.

The Magistrate discharged Bhagrath Meghraj and adjourned the hearing of the case against the other four accused to Thursday.

The defence also raised the issue that the warrant was bad in as much as some of the buildings bearing numbers between 7 and 18 had no 'otlas'. Whereas the warrant stated to raid all 'otlas' on the shops between 7 and 18. Arguments had not concluded on this point.

RAID BY DE LISLE ROAD POLICE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Armed with a Commissioner's Warrant, the De Lisle Road police raided an alleged common gambling house at B. D. D. Chawl, Worli, last night and arrested Mahadeo Ganaji and six others. Sutta slips and marked coins were stated to have been recovered by the police in the course of their raid.

All the accused were placed before the Dadar Magistrate and were ordered to be released on bail, pending further police inquiries.

DECREE AGAINST "FREE PRESS"

Trustees Sue For Arrears Of Rent Since February Last

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court to-day passed a decree for Rs. 6,708-4 against the Free Press of India Ltd., in the suit filed by Sir Jamshedji Jijibhoy, the trustees of N. M. Wadia Charities, proprietors of a building situated at 21, Dalal Street, occupied by the Free Press.

The claim was in respect of arrears of rent for five months from March to July, 1935, at the rate of Rs. 1,200 per month and for Rs. 708-4 more in respect of Municipal charges.

Mr. and Mrs. Sadanand and Mr. A. B. Nair, the Trustees for Debenture holders of the Free Press of India, who are in possession of the assets of the company, are also joined as defendants in this case.

The suit against these defendants has been transferred to the long cause list and fixed for hearing in December.

Sir Jamshed Kanga appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Lalji Goculdas for defendants 2 and 3, and Mr. Motilal Setalvad for defendant No. 4. There was no appearance for the 1st defendant company which did not contest the suit.

Sir Jamshed at the outset stated that in November last when a receiver motion was being heard by Mr. Justice Kania, the defendants 2, 3 and 4 wanted some facilities from the plaintiffs and wrote to them promising that they would be personally liable for the rent. They carried out the undertaking till February, 1935, but thereafter had failed to pay the rent.

P. H. D. Damania, the estate manager of the plaintiffs, then gave evidence. He stated that by an indenture of lease dated July 19, 1933, the first defendant Co. took the premises on a 10 years' lease, agreeing to pay Rs. 1,200 per month for the first five years, and Rs. 1,350 p. m. for the next five years.

SATYAGRAHA IN DALAL ST.

Workers Picket 'Free Press' Offices And Refuse Entry To Mr. Sadanand

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

A new sensation has developed near the offices of the Free Press of India, Ltd., in Dalal Street, since yesterday evening.

On Monday, as a result of the threat of Mr. Subba Rao, the Assistant Editor of "Free Press Journal," to go on hunger-strike as a protest against the non-payment of arrears of the staff's salaries, Mr. Sadanand, the Managing Director, had announced that he would apply for a receiver, as desired by the staff as the alternative if payment was not made.

Mr. Sadanand has not yet done so, however. Some of the workers, therefore, commenced picketing at the entrance of the office yesterday evening, and are offering Satyagraha to prevent Mr. Sadanand from entering the office unless the arrears of salaries for three months are paid off.

The workers continued their vigil throughout the night. To-day also, the same situation continues.

A London message states that the death has occurred of Lt.-Col. F. G. Bradley.

It is understood that the Government of India have granted Rs. 80,000 for this year and one lakh of rupees for next year for promoting and improving the sugar cane industry in Bihar.

SUTTA-KHELWALA SENT TO JAIL

A hat-maker named Ramji Mithoo who was assisting in the conduct of a 'Satta' betting house on the ground floor of Jaffarbhoy Kanji Chawl at St. Mary's Road, Byculla, was sentenced to two months' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 150, by Mr. I. S. Haji at the Additional Court, Mazagaon.

The room was raided on July 27 last by Dy. Inspector Wilkinson of the Byculla Police.

The accused admitted a previous conviction for a similar offence.

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TELEVISION RECEIVERS

Hints On Wiring

There is only one way to receive the promised television broadcasts and that is on an ultrashort wave receiver. This means that a great many experimenters will find themselves on unfamiliar ground. There is no fundamental difference in principle as compared with ordinary broadcast wavelength reception, but practical policy has to suffer considerable modification (writes "Cathode Ray" in "Wireless World".)

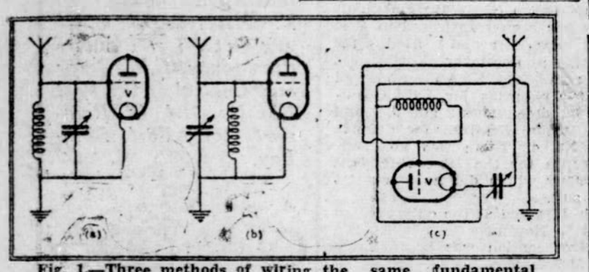


Fig. 1.—Three methods of wiring the same fundamental circuit; on broadcast wavelengths each will give the same performance provided leads are not unduly long.

The difficulty is not so much what one doesn't know as what one does know. Anybody who understands anything about making receivers for medium and long waves knows that for tuning and other purposes it is necessary to have certain measured doses of inductance and capacity at certain definite places in the circuital network of connections; that they are denoted by the symbols ..... and ..... in circuit diagrams; and that in the receiver itself they take the form of coils and condensers which are sold as having so many microhenries of inductance or microfarads of capicity.

The wiring is simply a means of joining up these components so as to ensure that certain of them are brought to the same electrical condition. Thus in Fig. 1 (a), (b), and (c) are all the same and it is a matter of taste which one selects. It may sometimes be more than a matter merely of taste, as, for example, when in the less wirelessly sophisticated 'twenties a well-known authority converted standard receiver circuits into original ones by the labour-saving device of drawing them in unfamiliar sequences (eg., Fig. 1 (c).)

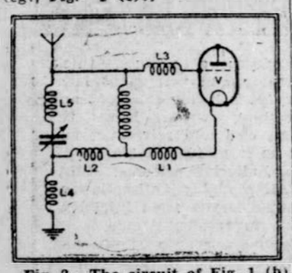


Fig. 2.—The circuit of Fig. 1 (b) as it might appear at the 'ultra short wavelengths, the wiring being responsible for extra inductances L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5.

In wiring up the actual receiver most people are aware that the length and layout of the connections are not without influence on the results obtained. The approved policy is to keep them as short and direct as possible, particularly in the radio-frequency quarter. Provided this is reasonably observed it is justifiable to assume that the inductances in the set are indicated by the curly symbols in the diagram, and not elsewhere.

INDUCTANCE OF WIRING

One would take it, for example, that the cathode of the valve in Fig. 1 (b) was earthed. When working at ultra-short wavelengths it is not advisable to be so confident about this. It would be much more true to life if this little circuit were redrawn as in Fig. 2. And when the set-builders protests that he doesn't want all these inductances, the answer of experience is that he will have to put up with some of them. Let me explain.

The capacity in an ordinary tuning circuit is usually about 60 'uu'F before anything is done to increase it by turning the variable condenser round from zero. In a receiver tuning to, say, 6 metres, one would cut this down as much as possible by using a low-capacity valve-holder, well-spaced wiring, and a miniature tuning condenser; but it would probably still be at least 20 'uu'F. Call it 25 to allow a little margin for tuning. This necessitates a tuning inductance of 0.4 'u'H. If you were to indulge in 10-inch leads.

spaced 2 inches apart, more than all of this allowance would have been used up before starting to include a coil.

Every inch of lead represents a considerable proportion of the total tuning inductance. With care it is possible to bring the tuning components and valve pins very close together so that the inductances L1, L2, L3 are negligible. It is no good 'earthing" several items at different points on a metal chassis or on a "bus-bar" running around the set.

L4 is not so easy. It is hardly practicable to get all the comuonents within an inch of a wet patch of ground for various reasons. When one has done all that can be done they are likely to be several feet from the moist subsoil; and the set is therefore separated from true earth by an inductance L4 that is comparable with the whole tuning inductance.

Then L5 is not just the same sort of thing as L1 and L2. When you buy a condenser you probably expect it to behave as a capacity; mainly, at all events. But at 6 metres all condensers above 0.0005 F are predominantly inductances even if they are plainly marked "Non-inductive."

By-pass condensers are sprinkled freely in most receivers to provide short-circuits for radio-frequency currents between points which cannot be directly joined for fear of short-circuiting DC voltages; such points, for example as the screens of HF pentodes. Fairly large condensers, 0.1 F upwards are generally used for this purpose, so as to make the short-circuiting effect as to make the circuiting effect as complete as possible. At a wavelength of 6 metres not only do such condensers show no advantage over those of smaller capacity; they are actually much inferior to one of 0.0004-0.0005 F which is an optimum.

These disguised inductances, of which I have given the foregoing examples, impede the free passage of ultra-short wave currents where they are wanted One must also be on the look out for path where they are not wanted. Every part of the circuit behaves as one plate of a condenser towards every other part. Unless the parts are very close together over wide area the capacity thus formed can often be left out of account. Not so with the ultra-shorts The stray capacities are so important that the currents are prone to go almost anywhere except where they are required.

We have seen how the whole set is "up in the air" relative to earth. It acts as one plate o a condenesr, the ground being the other. If you, the operator, are moving about in the "field" between, you are varying the capacity irregularly and upsetting the tuning. Current can stray across from objects such as batteries or loud speakers instead of confining or itself to the proper tuning circuits, This leads to all sorts of irrelevant results, such as improvement of signals when you put your hand on the loud speaker.

The way to deal with this is to put chokes in all the connections leading away from the HF circuits. Here again it is a mistake to use a big choke to gain a big effect. A small dose of medicine may cure when a large dose would fail. A suitable choke for 6 metres and thereabouts is made by winding 45 turns of 22 DSC wire on a half-inch tube. This is so low in DC resistance that it can be used in filament circuits—a very essential precaution in battery sets. A choke of large inductance chokes less.

It is all rather paradoxical at first but one gets used to it and soon acquires the right outlook for serious short-wave work.

STREAMLINE OVERTAKES MICROPHONE TOO

New Device Is Shaped Like Billiard Ball

Radio has a new streamlined microphone. It looks like a billiard ball poised on the top of a metal pipe or rod.

Described as a non-directional dynamic device, the designers of the Bell Telephone Laboratories offer this "mike" as one which will treat sounds with equal fidelity without regard to the direction of sound approach. It is called "the greatest advance in microphone development during recent years and embodying a number of striking innovations."

The pick-up ability is characterized as high-grade throughout the range of from 40 to 10,000 cycles

The introduction states: "The difficulty of achieving this result is apparent when it is realized that the mere presence of a microphone or any other object in a sound field tends to distort that field. This distortion has, in all previous microphones, appeared in the output as non-uniformity of response, both with respect to the angle of incidence of the sound wave upon the microphone and with respect to frequency.

"However, studies made by Bell Telephone Laboratories have made possible a new and successful method of solving this problem. By cleverly applying modern acoustic streamline principles and carefully working out proper mechanical proportions for a balance of acoustic forces, uniformity of response heretofore unattained has been realized in this new microphone. Moreover, it is designed to operate into existing amplifier equipment so that the purchase of additional amplifiers is unnecessary."

The instrument has what in technical parlance is known as "low elertrical impendant," which allows its use several hundred feet from the amplifying apparatus. Hence, the unit is lighter and more flexible in application than other microphones requiring closely associated amplifying equipment. Ruggedness, dependability and freedom from temperature, barometric and humidity effects are other important factors in the success of the dynamic microphone, all of which this new "ear" is said to possess in marked degree.

DO YOU KNOW

—That modern short-wave superheterodynes utilise an intermediate-frequency of 460 kcs (approximately 645 metres).

—That the intermediate-frequency generally used in broadcast superheterodynes is 110 kcs (approximately 2,700 metres).

—That the frequency chosen in this stage has a great influence on the production of whistles.

—That the inductance, and not the D.C. resistance, of the primary of an L.F. transformer is the most important figure.

—That ordinary rocksalt or sal-ammoniac may be used to improve an earth connection in the dry weather.

—That loss of volume on long-distance stations at this time of the year may often be traced to dryness of the earth connection.

—That twin earth leads should not be employed in view of risk of setting up erratic effects.

"AMATEUR HOUR"

New Idea In Radio

A new radio craze is sweeping through America.

More than 100 radio stations now have an "amateur hour" every week. The public acts as a jury.

Any one who writes to the broadcasting station will be given a short audition.

While they are performing a hundred girls in another room are receiving telephone calls from listeners.

The amateur who has proved most popular often wins a prize and nearly always is given contracts immediately for stage, radio, cabaret or other entertainment work.

If the M.C. thinks a turn is no good he "gongs" it.

If listeners disagree with the "gonging" they ring up to say so.

A B.B.C. official remarked that the idea of amateur hours had been considered but was not likely to be adopted in Breat Britain.

New All-Wave Aerial

In the U. S. A. where all-wave receivers have been in use for some considerable time, much progress has been made in the design of special aerial systems for minimising the effect on reception of local electrical interference. In all such schemes the aerial is raised as high as possible so as to bring it above the interference zone and the signals are conveyed to the receiver by a feeder system that does not form an integral part of the aerial, but serves only as a link between aerial and set.

Such arrangements as a rule are limited in the wave-range over which they are effective. Normally they cover the short-wave range only or in another form the medium-wave band, but few embrace short and medium as well.

The HF All-Wave Radio Antenna made by the Technical Appliance Corporation of New York can be used, however, on all broadcast wavelengths and consists of two aerial spans each 40 to 50 feet long joined in the centre by a special coupling unit from which a twisted pair of wires, forming the feeder, is brought down to the receiver. This cable terminates in another coupling unit that must be located close to the receiver. On it is a switch for matching the impedance of the feeders to the set. It has three positions, one and two give coupling ratios, whilst the third converts the system into a normal "T" type aerial which will be found best for long-wave reception.

The two halves of the aerial span need not be in the line if space does not allow, and they may be arranged at right angles; the length of each is important and the dimensions given in the instructions must be adopted. The down-lead cable can be any length, and should be brought down as near as possible at a right-angle to the horizontal span; the aerial proper may be located well away from buildings or raised above the interference zone.

JAPAN ENCOUNTERS OBSTACLE

Earth's Magnetism Suspected To Be Cause

Japan has experienced some difficulties in spreading short-wave programmes across the United States, but hopes to solve the problem by experimenting until a satisfactory wave and time is found, according to Sadao Iguchi, Consul General in New York.

Experts wonder if the earth's magnetism is the stumbling block, offering an almost impenetrable curtain at certain hours, since the Japanese waves are believed to pass in the region of the North Magnetic Pole in reaching New York. To avoid this "bad spot" Tokyo programmes directed to the networks for rebroadcasting are usually intercepted along the Pacific Coast, thereby avoiding the polar influences.

NEW DUTCH TRANSMITTER

The new 120kw. transmitter at Kootwijk, Holland, has been in operation since the beginning of July on 1,875 metres. At present the station is broadcasting the Hilversum programme, the Huizen programmes being transmitted on the 301.5 metre wave-length.

Under an arrangement made some years ago, the organisations responsible for Holland's two programmes change stations every three months. The next changeover takes place on October 1. The signals from the new long-wave Huizen are at present free from interference, but how long this condition will persist is doubtful.

A new station at Brasov, Rumania, with a power of 150kw., which was allotted the wave-length of 1,875 metres at Lucerne, is almost ready to begin regular broadcasting. Holland at the Lucerne conference refused to accept the re-allocation of wavelengths, and so far as is known insists on her refusal to give up the 1,875-metre wave.

It seems likely, therefore, that there may be some interference on this wave-length when the new Brasov starts. Especially will this be so during the winter, if some compromise has not by that time been arranged.

OBJECTIONS TO TAXI AND BUS RADIO

The Great Missenden (Bucks) Parish Council is opposing the installation of radio receivers on the local buses as likely to divert the attention of drivers.

BROADCASTING GRAMOPHONE ... RECORDS

German Company Loses Fight Against Broadcasting, Co.

German gramouhone record manufacturers virtually lost their case in the Berlin Civil Court last week against the German Broadcasting Company. The gramophone firms sought an injunction against the indiscriminate broadcasting of records, but they secured judgment only in regard to records of the "spoken word." Their plaint was rejected for records of music or of music and words. As the broadcasters hardly ever use "spoken word records," they have practically won the day.

A representative of the gramophone manufacturers said that an appeal would be lodged with the Kammergericht and, if necessary, with the Reichsgericht, the German Supreme Court. Pending the result, it is unlikely that records will figure in the German programmes.

A ROUMANIAN SURPRISE

Roumanian listeners switching on to hear a well-known general describing his recent visit to a foreign country were amazed by the opening sentence: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we find ourselves in a scene of complete devastation . . . . clouds of smoke . .. mothers, mad with grief, are calling their children . . ." Then the talk broke off and the announcer apologised for having started up the wrong record. Instead of the general's speech, listeners had heard a running commentary on a village fire.

NEW CONTROLLER OF B. B. C. PROGRAMMES

Mr. Cecil Graves, who will succeed Colonel Dawnay as Controller of Programmes on October 1st, is a nephew of the late Viscount Grey of Falloden. He is now visiting Newfoundland.

Since he joined the B.B.C. in 1926 his promotion has been continuous. By 1929 he was an assistant director of programmes, and on the opening of the Daventry Empire service he became Director of the Empire programmes. Last year he combined this office with that of Foreign Relations.

WEEK-END CRICKET

Smugglers Chose Strong XI Against Parsi Gymkhana

The following will represent "The Smugglers" against the Parsi Gymkhana on Sunday, 11th August, match to begin at 11 a.m. sharp.

Mr. A. G. Khairaz (Captain).
" D. D. Hindlekar.
" P. A. D'Avoine.
" E. A. Merchant.
" P. J. Chury.
" M. Hassan.
" S. R. Godambe.
" D. S. Talpade.
" S. G Khairaz.
" M. Saudagar.
" M. Habibullah.

LOUIS MATCHED WITH SCHMELING

Fight Fixed For September 18 In New York

NEW YORK (By Mail)

Mike Jacobs, promoter to twentieth century club, announces that he has definitely completed arrangements for Max Schmeling. The German former holder of the heavy-weight championship of the world, to meet Joe Louis. The detroit negro, in a 15 rounds contest at the polo grounds, New York, on September 18.

Mr. Jacobs already had Louis signed up for the bout, and he came to terms with Schmeling and his manager, Joe Jacobs, by cable on July 13.

Mike Jacobs says he has agreed to increase Schmeling's purse in order to secure the contest. He declared that an attempt would be made to match the winner with Jimmy Braddock for the title in 1936—a contest which Madison Square Garden authorities are already coveting.

Mike Jacobs indicated that he considered Max Baer out of the picture, despite reports that his hands will be all right again soon.

"I doubt if Baer wants to fight again," said Mike Jacobs. 'I am not figuring on him. I spoke to him recently, and he cannot make up his mind."

Mr. Jacobs added that he confidently expects the receipts for the Schmeling-Louis fight to exceed £100,000, and thinks they might possibly amount to £150,000.

If his hopes are realised the receipts would be the highest for a non-title about since Jack Dempsey knocked out Jack Sharkey in 1927.

RACE HORSES TO BE SOLD

Five of the horses belonging to Capt. M. R D'Arcy's string are shortly to be sold with their engagements. These are Hon. Mr. P. T. Rajan's Haine's Hill. Mr. U.L. Govindaraj's Rahinderry, and Mr. V. L. Govindaraj and Capt. M. R. D'Arcy's Wenny ch. e. m., Irish Love ch. e. m., and Flip the Frog. bk. e. g.

SOCCER SHOTS

Who Will Win The Rovers Cup.

(By Whistle)

Another Rovers Cup Season is at hand. On Saturday next the curtain will be raised on it on the Cooperage ground. Nineteen teams have entered the lists this year as against twenty-two of last season. The notable absentees are the Sherwood Foresters, the holders, who have left this country, the Royal Fusiliers from Ahmednagar, the Prince of Wales Volunteers from Allahabad, The Cameronians from Lucknow, 15th Field Brigade from Jubbulpore, the Bedford and Hertfordshire Regiment from Jhansi (now at Dacca), and the Royal Tank Corps from Kirkee. Even the Somerset Light Infantry from Poona who were seen during the last Harwood League matches, have stayed away. It is a pity that some of the Regimental teams who are stationed on this side of India, for instance, the Royal West and North Staffords Regiments from Secunderabad, the South Staffords Regiment from Bangalore, the Norfolk Regiment from Jhansi and the Royal Suffolk Regiment from Karachi could not see their way to enter the competition despite the inducements offered by the W. I. F. A.

ONLY TWO INDIAN TEAMS.

Among the entrants are the York and Lancaster Regiment from Kamptee who were runners-up last year, the K. O. Y. L. I. from Agra, Gloucester Regiment and 8th Field Brigade from Mhow, Essex Regiment from Nasirabad, King's Regiment from Jubbulpore, Royal Warwicks from Poona, 3rd Field Brigade from Kirkee and the Bangalore Muslims. The Durham Light has put in three teams and the Bombay City two. With the exception of the B. E. S. T., no other civilian team from the Second Division of the Harwood League has joined. But a team called Bombay North has entered who, I understand, will have players from all the other teams therein. The only team from the Indian League to enter the tournament is the Bombay City (Indian). I am told that the President of the Indian League was anxious to field a picked eleven from his League with a view to gauge their strength against some of the outstanding teams in the Rovers Tournament. But he was a little too late with his entry. So this trial of strength will have to wait till next year.

WHY BEST TEAMS DON'T COME.

The above list can in no sense be called highly interesting and attractive. The teams which are on top of the football world of India to-day, the East Yorks from Dinapore and the Loyal Regiment from Cawnpore who were the champions and runners-up in the I. F. A. Shield Tournament recently have not entered. Nor have the Mahomedan Sporting or the Mohan Bagan from Calcutta who are capable of not only producing the best Indian Football but also drawing the largest Indian crowds, in it. I wonder why these crack teams do not come to this side of India any more. There was a time, especially in the days when J. C. Maitra was in the Council of the W. I. F. A., a glut of Indian teams from Calcutta used to visit us every year. It will be worthwhile inquiring into the cause thereof.

WILL BOMBAY CITY REPEAT HISTORY?

In the first round of the tournament, the Koylis have drawn against the second string of the Durham Light Infantry. The latter who are leading the second division of the Harwood League, are sure to give a good account of themselves against the visitors. The Gloucesters have shown poor form in Meakin Cup recently and are not likely to survive their first encounter with the Royal Warwicks who are in Capital trim just now. The Bombay City may be relied upon to put up a stout fight against the Gunners from Mhow. It is whispered in interested quarters that they may reproduce their form of last year when they ran up to the semi-finals. The York and Lancaster managed to overpower them at that stage when their solidarity had been broken up for various reasons. The winners of this match have tied with the Essex Regiment in the second round. The latter are far from their previous form as was evidenced in the Meakin Cup and may go down to either of them.

TWO TOPPING TEAMS MEET EARLY.

It is rather unfortunate that two up-country teams, the King's Regiment and 3rd Field Brigade, should have their first match against one another. It means that one good team would make its exit before it had sufficient time and scope to find its bearing and gather its strength. The Bombay City (Indian) and B. E. S. T. would fight between themselves and decide who would have the privilege of meeting the winners of the above match. Although the BEST are the strongest civilian side in the Harwood League second division, I should not be at all surprised if the Indian combination conquers them. But a lot depends upon the latter cutting out the frills and going for the target straight.

STIFF ENCOUNTERS BEFORE BANGALORE MUSLIMS.

The Bangalore Muslims were eliminated in the very first round last year by the Sherwood Foresters by the odd goal in three. Much disappointment was felt by the soccer-fans at this early eclipse of such a brilliant pack. Rumour has it that they will be further strengthened this time by the addition of a few players who are now playing for the Mahomedan Sporting at Calcutta. They meet the Deolali detachment of the Durhams first and then the League champions in the third round. Would they be able to cross this big hurdle, is the question asked by every body.

York and Lancaster will have a stiff proposition in the Staff and Departmental who have shown considerable improvement of late. Bombay North and Bombay Gymkhana meet once again, in their first game. It remains to be seen if the Gymkhana would succeed again this year. The winners of these two matches are down to fight in the third round.

WHO WILL UPSET THE APPLE-CART?

Without seeing the present forms of all the teams, it is risky to prophesy who will be the ultimate champions or even who would be the semi-finalists. The chances are that the Royal Warwicks and the King's Regiment will reach the penultimate stage from the top half, unless the Koylis of the 3rd Field Brigade spring a surprise. In the lower half, the Durhams and the York and Lancs would be strong favourites. But the Bangalore Muslims and the Staff and Departmental may upset their apple-carts and make a bold bid for the Blue Riband of Western India.

U. S. HORSE WINS £28,000 IN STAKES

Mr. William Woodward's Omaha, winner of the Kentucky Derby Preakness Stakes, Belmont Stakes, and Dwyer Stakes, has added another big race to his long list of victories.

With W. Wright up, he won the 30,000 dollar Arlington classic, run over a mile and a quarter at Chicago in the track record time of 2 min. 1. 2-5 sec. He was one and a half lengths ahead of the second horse. Ohama was a 5 to 4 on favourite.

Since the beginning of this year Omaha has won 143,380 dollars (about £28,676).

Mr. Woodward recently stated that should Omaha finish this season in good physical condition, he would probably send him to England to race there next summer.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 9, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 8, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 6, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 17m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.
Hightide: 5-39; 16-51
Lowtide: 10-25; 23-58

Mrs. Kamaladevi's lecture on "Twilight of Capitalism", Jinnah Hall, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

S. S. "Ranpura" with mails from London of July 25 due at 4 p.m.

Harwood League Football: (Second Division), Barras vs. Blue Rangers, I. F. League Ground, 5-40 p.m.

Harwood League Football: (Second Division) Texaco vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway, Naigaum, 5-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 9.

Harwood League Football: (Second Division) Durhams II vs. "The Times of India," I. F. League Ground, 5-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 10.

S. S. 'Rawalpindi' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League Football: (Second Division) City Police vs. B. E. S. T., Cooperage, 4-30 p.m.

MONDAY, August 12.

Results of M.Sc. Examination, (Translation test), University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "President Polk" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Friday the 9th instant.

MONTHLY SOCIAL OF THE Y.M.P.A.

A Monthly Social of the Young Men's Parsi Association will be held on Saturday at 5 p.m. at Bisni House, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi, when there will be a Talk on Parsi Social Problems. There will be music and light refreshment.

MR. SERRY'S VISIT TO SUGAR MERCHANT ASSN.

Mr. Serry, representative of Java Nivas (Sugar-Selling Agency) accompanied with the Director of the 'Nivas' visited the Sugar Market and had discussion with the President and members of the Association regarding Java Sugar Business in the hall of the Association.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President Polk V-36 will arrive here on the 8th instant at 5 p.m. and will land passengers at N. 3 Alexandra Dock She will again sail on Friday the 9th instant at 6 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston.

ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM

The President of the Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Asylum, acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the Asylum received during the months of April, May and June 1935:—

The Silver Jubilee Celebrations' Executive Committee for being used for food and/or clothing for the inmates, Rs. 727-8; A Zoroastrian Lady Rs. 51; Mr. Virchand Meghaji Thobhan Rs. 50; The Hon. Secretary, The Saraswat Hitwardhak Mandal for distribution of country made blankets and dhoties, Rs. 50; A Zoroastrian Lady through Mr. Jamshedji P. Doctor Rs. 17; Mr. N. H. Ginwalla Rs. 5; Mr. Vithoba D. Raut Rs. 5.

Mahavira Students' Union

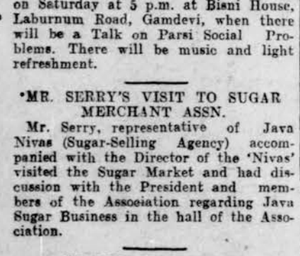
Under the auspices of the Shree Mahavira Students Union Thakkar Bapa will deliver a lecture on 'Harijan Seva' at 8 a.m. to-day (Thursday) in the lecture hall of the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya, Govalia Tank.

2nd Glorious Week!

THE CAPITOL

To-day & To-morrow Only
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Reduced Prices to School Parties at the 4 o'clock shows only!



EXQUISITE NATIVE DANCING!
A Feast of Adventure!
HEAR ROBESON SING!

NEXT SATURDAY
MAURICE CHEVALIER
MERLE OBERON
in
FOLIES BERGERE
DE PARIS
Sizzling with Girls!
Sparkling With Songs!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

KRISHNA—"Dhuwan Dhar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PATHE"—McFadden's Flats". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Sanders of the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Mark of the Vampire." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"The Man Who Knew Too Much". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Desh-Dasi". Time as usual.

EMPIRE—"The Mystery of Edwin Drood" Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Sacred Scandal." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ROXY—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Silver Streak". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Pujarin" or "Dancer of the Temple." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Search for Truth." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

"SEARCH FOR TRUTH" LADIES SHOW.

There will be a special show of "Search for Truth" or "Talash-e-Haq" featuring Bai Jaddan Bai and Baby Rance at the Imperial Cinema at 2 p.m. to-day.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon Selection of Indian Music. By Pandit Onkarnath, Miss Gohar, Chotta Gandharwa, Mohmed Khan Samsi, Prof. Ikramuddin, Miss Ratanbai (Film Star). 1 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 5 p.m. Indian Ladies' Hour. Talk on "First Aid" (In Gujarati). By Miss N. F. Wadia, B.A. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. "Ten Hours Back". An All Star American Vaudeville Show. 7-30 p.m Book Talk: by Mary Grant. 7-45 p.m. The London Symphony Orchestra. Conducted by Sir Landon Ronald. Whilhelm Backhaus—Pianoforte. 8-15 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-25 p.m. Indian Programme. Recitations from Holy Quran By Moulvi Gulam Mohmed Kamar. 8-40 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9 p.m.—Light Music. By Miss Mumtaz Begum from will sing 9-30 p.m Gazal and Qualis. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines, Plymouth Division. Conducted by Captain F. J. Ricketts, Director of Music, Royal Marines, Frederick Harvey (Baritone). Relayed from the Abbey Hall, Plymouth. 8-15 p.m. "The Earliest Days of Popular Spot—The Early Days of Lawn Tennis." A talk by C. Whitaker-Wilson. 8-30 p.m. The Harrogate Municipal Orchestra, directed by Louis Cohen. Relayed from the Valley Gardens, Harrogate. 9-15 p.m. "Going Up!" By Cecil Maidan, Produced by Pascoe Thornton. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10 p.m. The News 10-15 p.m. Dance Music (cont'd.) 10-30 p.m. Close down.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the above Union Mr. M. C. Chagla will deliver a lecture on "Future of Indian Politics" to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Union, Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge, Chaupatty.

Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside.

BLAVATSKY LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Manecklal H. Vakil will meet his Class on "Krishnamurti's Philosophy" on Thursdays from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.) instead of from 4 to 5 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

PUBLIC LECTURE ON ART.

Under the auspices of the B.P. Adult Education Association, Prof. Claude Batley will give a lecture on "The Art of Architecture", to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Office of the Association, Bavelin St., Fort, when Mr. R. P. Masani Vice-President of the Association, will preside.

MR. HOOSEINBHOY LALJEE

Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee, who had gone to Geneva to take part in the nineteenth sessions of the International Labour Conference as a delegate of the Employers from India is returning to Bombay to-day by the P. and O. Mail Steamer.

Human Body Found On Railway Lines

The body of an unknown Hindu, found on the Railway lines between Marine Lines and Charni Road, was taken charge of by the Railway Police and removed to the Bombay Central Station.

Inquiries to fix the identity of the person were in progress.

THE REGAL

TO-DAY 3 SHOWS
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE MEETING

Protest Against Opening Of Liquor Shop Near School Premises

Emphatic protest against the proposal to open a liquor shop in the vicinity of the Dongri Marathis Girls' School was expressed at a meeting of the Bomway Municipal Schools Committee held on Wednesday evening.

Discussion centred round the recommendation of the Secretary asking permission to write to the Collector of Bombay requesting him not to grant permission for the opening of the shop. It was felt that the Corporation itself should deal with the matter, as it was feared, in the light of past experience, that the request of the Schools Committee would not be acceded to.

On the other hand, many members took the view that even a request by the Corporation was not likely to have a better fate.

It was ultimately decided to agree to the Secretary's suggestion write to the Collector and place his reply before the Committee.

GHEE FAKED UPTO 92 p. c.

Vendor Fined Rs. 30

During the week ended 3rd August, the following persons were convicted and fined by the Municipal Courts of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort and Mazgaon at the Esplanade and Mazgaon Police Courts, respectively, as shown below:—

AT ESPLANADE POLICE COURT.

Mr. Vassonji Raiji (owner and vendor) at 401, Girgaum Back Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 30 in default, one month's simple imprisonment, on 30th July, 1935, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 92.3 per cent.

AT MAZGAON POLICE COURTS.

Mr. Abdulla Noormahomed (owner and vendor) at 57, Matarpakhady Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 5 in default, one week's simple imprisonment, on 29th July, 1935, for selling vegetable product adulterated to the extent of 30.9 per cent.

Mr. Korsi Vanvir (vendor) at 52A, Foras Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 in default, two weeks' simple imprisonment, on 31st July, 1935, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 61.8 per cent.

Mr. Harsi Poonsi (owner) at 628A, DeLisle Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 in default, two weeks' simple imprisonment on 31st July, 1935, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 61.8 per cent.

Mr. Huseinalli Ebrahim (owner and vendor) at 28-30, Lamington Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 5 in default, one week's simple imprisonment on 31st July, 1935, for selling vegetable product adulterated to the extent of 24.6 per cent.

Mr. Kurban Husein Allimahomed (owner and vendor) at 236, Ripon Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 10 in default, one week's simple imprisonment on 31st July, 1935, for selling vegetable product adulterated to the extent of 26.4 per cent.

SIR HARKISONDAS HOSPITAL

List of Donors during the year 1934:—

From the executors of the estate of the late Shethani Zaverbai Bhagwandas Narottumdas, Rs. 10,024-7-1; From Seth Morarji Ghelabhai through Seth Nanjibhai Ladhabahi, Rs. 10,001-0-0; From Seth Nathalal Bhagwandas through Seth Ramjibhai Bhagwandas, Rs. 10,000-0-0; Seth Vishnudas Lalchand, Rs. 1,002-0-0; Seth Swarupchand Prathuraj, Rs. 1,000-0-0; From Sheth Gordhandas Bhagwandas Narottumdas in memory of his mother the late Shethani Zaverbai, Rs. 501-0-0; Shreemati Kantagavri Varjivandas Motilal, Rs. 501-0-0; Sheth Chatrabhuj Jechand, Rs. 501-0-0; From Bai Mamubai, widow of Sheth Jivraj Khimji through Bai Mulbai and Sheth Dhanji Laxmidas, Rs. 501-0-0; Sheth Purshottamdas Harju & Sons, Rs. 501-0-0; Sheth Vadilal Chunilal, Rs. 501-0-0; Bai Hiravantibai Mansukhalal, Rs. 500-0-0; Seth Mangaldas Ranchhoddas, Rs. 500-0-0; Messrs. Rawal & Co., Rs. 500-0-0; Bai Mulibai Ramji, Rs. 250-0-0; The Grain Merchants' Association, Rs. 250-0-0; Messrs. Devkaran Nanji & Sons, Rs. 202-0-0; Seth Hargovindas Vithaldas through Sheth Damodardas Hargovindas, Rs. 200-0-0; Sheth Jepal Galalchand through Bai Devkorbai Chhaganlal, Rs. 125-0-0; From the Members of the Grain mandal of Kari Road, Kumbhar Chawl through Patel Bhanji Devji, Rs. 125-0-0; Received from the sale of one gold-chain of the late Bai Shivkunver, Rs. 107-4-0; From a Sympathizer, Rs. 107-0-0; Sheth Manilal Purshottamdas Gandhi, Rs. 101-0-0; Sheth Manmohandas Nemidas, Rs. 101-0-0; Shreemati Kamalawantibai Dharamdas, Rs. 101-0-0; Sheth Padmsi Premji, Rs. 101-0-0; Sheth Chunlal Ghelabhai, Rs. 101-0-0; Sheth Bhimraj Harlalka, Rs. 100-0-0; Sheth Harilal Nathabhai Parekh, Advocate, Rs. 100-0-0; Sheth Devji Ratansi, Rs. 100-0-0; and amounts below Rs. 100 totalling, Rs. 39,688-5-7.

MONTHLY DONATIONS FOR 1934.

Sheth Kanji Khetsi Charity, Rs. 3,000-0-0; Sheth Ishwardas Laxmidas, Rs. 1,200-0-0; Sheth Bhulabhai J. Desai, Rs. 1,200-0-0; Sheth Manekial Jethabhai, Rs. 600-0-0; Sheth Dossabhai Manganlal, Rs. 600-0-0; Sheth Bhagwandas Jethabhai, Rs. 300-0-0; Sheth Harkisondas Laxmidas, Rs. 300-0-0; Sheth Vadilal Chunilal, Rs. 300-0-0. Total Rs. 7,500-0-0.

Members of the Matunga Athletic Club gave a physical culture demonstration under the auspices of the South Indian Association on the 4th instant.

YOUTHFUL COWHERD TO HANG

Mere Age Is No Ground For Reducing Sentence, Say High Court Judges

The sentence of death passed on Laxman Saidappa Bagai (20), a cowherd of Belgaum District, by the Sessions Judge, was confirmed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court.

The accused dropped a stone weighing 130 lbs. on his relative Govind Sakharam while he was sleeping in his field on January 27 last, as a result of which he died. The motive for the murder was enmity between them.

The Sessions Judge of Belgaum sentenced the accused to be hanged. The case then came up to the High Court for confirmation and also on appeal by the accused.

JUDGMENT.

Their lordships, in delivering judgment, observed that there was no doubt that on the evidence the conviction of the accused was justified. As regards the sentence, it was often urged that the accused's age and other circumstances were factors that could be legitimately considered grounds for mitigation of the sentence. But their lordships did not think that it could be laid down as a rule of law that because an accused person was 19 or 20, he should be entitled to a lesser sentence.

In the present case, Their Lordships found no circumstance which would justify them in reducing the sentence to that of transportation for life.

The sentence of death was, therefore, confirmed.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON SHOP-KEEPER

Work Of 'Mavalis' Who Bore Grudge?

Bombay, Wednesday.

A cycle-dealer, having his shop at Sukhlaji Street, Nagpada, was the victim of a serious stabbing outrage, early this morning.

Jamirkhan, the dealer, was seated at his shop to-day when three Muslims, armed with knives and lathis, are alleged to have entered the shop and assaulted him severely.

He received two stab-wounds and as many as eighteen lathi blows all over his body.

The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

It appears that Jamirkhan's brother was at enmity with some of the "mawalis" in the neighbourhood. Both the brothers were stated to have been threatened with death by the "mawalis." This morning when Jamirkhan was sitting in his shop he was set upon and severely assaulted.

No arrests have been made so far.

The Nagpada Police are investigating.

ACCUSED COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

Sitaram Daji Surve, a watchman of the G. I. P. Railway was committed to the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court to stand his trial there, on an alternative charge of murder or culpable homicide not amounting to murder by the Dadar Magistrate on Wednesday.

The accused was alleged to have fatally stabbed Dhaku Atmaram at Cadell Road on July 2.

"Bombay Gurkha Society"

In the course of the 7th annual report the Secretary of the Bombay Gurkha Society writes:—

For the purposes of securing employment for Gurkhas, for rendering lawful assistance whenever required, for fighting traffic in Gurkha women and for representation of grievances to Government the Society was started in 1929. In the past seven years this body has put in much good to the community. There have been several leading men of Bombay who have supported the society and community.

CHANGES IN RAILWAY TIMINGS

Public Can Send In Suggestions By August 29

As the periodical revision in the Timings of Local and Through Trains of the G.I.P., and B.B. and C.I. Railways will take place from the first of October 1935, public are hereby requested to send in their suggestions regarding the changes required in the said timings, if any, to the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on or about the 29th day of August 1935.

Mayor's Quetta Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 131,051-13-3. (A|c. No. I—Rs. 108,334-3-5 and A|c. No. II—Rs. 22,717-9-10) which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee. (A|c. No. I.—Rs. 23,407-15-9 and A|c. No. II—Rs. 3,967-8-0).

ACCOUNT NO. I.

Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers.—In sacred memory of late Mr. Noshirvan Peerozshaw Dubash (by Mrs. Banoobai D. Dubash) Rs. 25; Lt. P. L. Kirwan Rs. 20.

Subscriptions received through Sub-Committees:

Sub-Committee (3) Bombay Municipality: Per Mr. A. V. Sabnis—The Municipal Secretary's Office Rs. 29.

Sub-Committee (18) Europeans. Per Mr. W. H. Hammond—The Cathedral Girls' School Rs. 87-3-0.

ACCOUNT NO. II.

Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Hon. Treasurers:

The Bombay Muslim Circle, being part of proceeds of a Variety Concert organised by them Rs. 1,725.

Sub-Committee (3) Bombay Municipality: Per Mr. A. V. Sabnis—The Municipal Secretary's Office amounts below Rs.5: Rs. 16; Per Mr. I. H. Taunton Rs. 107.

Per Mr. S. A. Shete—Municipal Commissioner's Office Rs. 28-6-0.

Per Mr. P. M. Clubwalla—Legal Assistant's Office Rs. 13. Together with amounts less than Rs. 20, the total amounts to Rs. 133,107-6-3.

Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued their 25th list of contributions towards their fund:—

Shri Fort Seva Samaj, being 1st instalment of proceeds of the performance "Thirst of Wealth" held at Bhang Wadi Theatre, on 6/8/35	Rs. 1051
The Bombay Motor Merchants Association	765
Bai Sunderbai, in memory of her late husband Sjt. Brijdas Lalji	101
Sjt. Manubhai Khushal, Borivli	100
Sjt. Jayakrishna G. Bhagat	51
Sjt. Natawarlal G. Bhagawati	51
Sjt. M. C. Chagla	51

Together with collections less than Rs. 25 and the previously acknowledged amount, the total is Rs. 91,201-5-9.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Parsi New Year

This is the last month of the year in the Parsi calendar and is celebrated by the observance of ceremonies in connection with the departed. The last three months of the Parsi calendar are interesting for their various ceremonies. The tenth month, which is called "Deh", is largely spent in religious meetings and prayers. The eleventh month, which is called Behman, is observed with equal religious fervour. Flesh food is not generally taken this month. Only vegetables are consumed, and the butchers feel the loss. The last month which is Aspandarmad is dedicated to remembering the near and dear ones who have departed from this life. The last five days of the Yazdejardi Year (the Gatha days) are entirely devoted to this purpose. Special ceremonies are performed for the repose of their souls. Then comes the New Year Eve which is called Pateti followed the next day by Nowroz and every one knows how enthusiastically it is celebrated by the Parsis not in Bombay alone but also all the world over.

Sense Of Sociality

It would be worthwhile for the city students to take note of the valuable advice given by Mr. C. R. Reddy, the well-known educationist, on the 'Varsity Unions. The function of the Cambridge Union (of which he was the Vice-President) was two-fold, namely, club life and contemporary politics. Time and again has it been noticed that sociality and the 'club life' are considerably lacking among the students of this country and Bombay has not proved to be the happy exception, despite the facilities such a large city can offer and the variety of human interest involved in students' activities. In a stinging comment, Mr. Reddy remarked that the members of the Madras University Union were living in a dead past, and were nearly dead themselves. This is true everywhere. These unions (in English Universities) were meant to give their members a training in the art of parliamentary government, sociality, good manners and conversational powers. Officers of the (Cambridge) Union were elected by ballot and for these elections no canvassing was allowed. In Bombay, however, there is a different tale to tell. All the gusto of elections to local bodies is there, with pamphlets, handbills, manifestos, and future programmes if returned to office, strewn over the college premises with abundance. It appears to one that exaggerated importance is attached to these offices by students, who may feel that the positions they occupy on student organisations in their respective institutions, would add considerable weight to any influences they may bring into play for securing a job! Sensible students, in their own interests, should devise measures to check these unfortunate abuses, which have become a common feature of student life in the city.

"EVERY SOCIALIST IS NOT A COMMUNIST"

B. Russell, Laski And Brailsford Refute Charges Against Masani

The following letter was written by Messrs. Bertrand Russell Harold J. Laski, and H. N. Brailsford to the "Manchester Guardian" on July 23:—

May we direct your attention to an unusual step which the Government of India has taken to penalise advanced opinions? Mr. M. R. Masani, a barrister of Bombay, on arriving recently in London had his passport impounded by the Foreign Office on instructions from India. He will receive a permit to return to his own country, but the right to travel is, with this exception, denied to him, now and in the future.

When at question time on Monday Mr. Grenfell desired to know the reason for this action, Mr. Butler replied for the India Office that "they were informed by the Government of India that, owing to his Communist activities, he was not deserving of a passport for travelling abroad." The implications of this answer are interesting. A passport is apparently regarded in India as a reward for meritorious opinions—a doctrine as dangerous as it is novel. We need not raise the question whether a belief in Communism would be an adequate ground for a refusal of the right to travel.

BUTT OF COMMUNIST ATTACKS

The Government of India is misinformed. Mr. Masani is not a Communist. He was, during a former residence in England, a member of the Labour party. He is now a councillor of the Bombay Municipality, a member of the Executive Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and one of the secretaries of the Socialist party within the Indian National Congress. This group, like the larger organisation to which it belongs, is a lawful association pledged to non-violence. Mr. Masani came to England with an invitation from the Socialist League to address meetings under its auspices. The Government of India can hardly fail to know that Mr. Masani's party, so far from having any affiliation with the Third International, is the butt of continual Communist attacks.

To call every Liberal a Radical and every Socialist a Communist is a trick of the party hack that rarely does much harm. It is a grave matter, however, when a Government resorts to it. This confusion led at Meerut to the imprisonment under trial for over three years of a number of Socialists and trade unionists for activities and expressions of opinion that the whole Labour movement in this country would endorse. The same confused thinking is now used to deprive this leader of the young Indian Socialist movement of the right to travel. "Communist" has become in India a name for any opinions that the bureaucracy dislikes. It is singular that opinions that are no bar to the highest office in this country should condemn Indians to segregation within their own borders.

CRICKET MATCH IN AID OF 'QUAKE RELIEF

KARACHI, August 7.

It is understood that a first class cricket match between Mandote Eleven, comprising reputed players like Major C. K. Naidu, and the Sind Eleven, in aid of the Quetta Relief Fund, will shortly be played in Karachi.

The visitors' team with Captain C. K. Naidu is expected to reach here very shortly.—United Press.

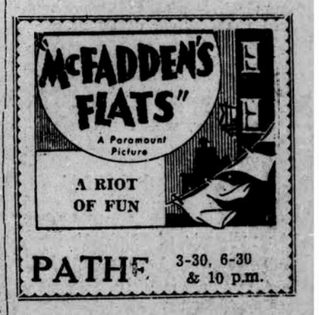
Statue Of Surrendranath Banerjee

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Manifold and inestimable services to Motherland rendered by Sir Surendranath Banerjee were recalled with admiration and gratitude by a meeting of Calcutta citizens yesterday held under the presidency of Maharajadhiraj Bahadur of Burdwan on the occasion of Sir Surendranath's 10th death anniversary.

An appeal was made by the President to raise a sum of Rs. 25,000 in addition to the amount of Rs. 15,000 previously promised for the erection of a statue of the great leader.—United Press.

Jambusar traders and merchants joined hands to-day in observing a complete strike by way of protest against Weights and Measures Act that came into force from 1st August.



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If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1935

BUSINESSMEN'S DUTY

Interviewed by our London correspondent, Mr. Hoosenbhai Laljee, Indian Employees' representative at the International Labour Conference at Geneva, now on his way back to India, could not but say a word about the new constitution that is now being imposed upon this country. He only echoed universal opinion in India when he observed that the constitution falls "far short of the expectations of the people"; but when he adds that as a businessman he would give it a chance for what it was worth, he should be understood to have made the comment with important reservations or perhaps a touch of irony. Nationalist businessmen agree with the Congress that all that the constitution is really worth is summary rejection. Again and again have Indian businessmen condemned the Reforms as unacceptable and have otherwise made common cause with Nationalists. Surely they are not likely now to stultify themselves by accepting the constitution and working it "for all it is worth" in the sense of working it with a spirit of co-operation.

Wanted Economic Development

Many astute businessmen have observed that the new constitution is doomed to be shipwrecked, if not on the rock of political resistance to it, on the no less dangerous rock of economic depression and consequent wide-spread discontent. Already economic discontent is as acute as it is wide-spread, particularly in the vast rural areas where abnormally low prices have at one stroke cut down the peasants' income and added enormously to his load of indebtedness. Everywhere feverish but trivial attempts are being made by Governments to give some sort of relief to the peasants. But the fuss about relief only brings home to them how desperate is their condition and how radical and heroic remedies alone can save them and avert a catastrophe. The mere appointment as Viceroy of a person who is believed to be a particular friend of the agriculturists is nothing more than a sop and will not save the situation. An elaborate scheme, as Mr. Laljee suggests, is necessary to maintain peace in the country and promote economic welfare, essential parts of the scheme being trade treaties with other countries.

Promote Swadeshi Spirit

Mr. Laljee appeals "to my people in India to consider seriously how other nations are improving their economic position and to do all in their power to achieve the scheme." The appeal is sincere and well-meant and deserves good response. But Mr. Laljee himself realizes but too well how in many things the people are handicapped by a system of Government which even under the new Reforms is in vital matters little responsible to them and which is practically compelled to subordinate Indian interests to those of Britain wherever the two clash. Indian businessmen themselves have time and again noted and deplored this fact, the Ottawa Pact being but one illustration of India's handicap. "Everywhere," says Mr. Laljee, "serious attempts are made to create treaties and friendly relations and one can find instances where nations have treaties with more than four or five countries and different kind of give-and-take arrangement for political and economic gains are made. But India's agreements with Britain have in the past been all too one-sided and are bound to be so under the new constitution loaded with safeguards for Britain. However, for the very reason that odds are so decidedly against them the people of India should make extraordinary efforts to promote Indian economic interests by all legitimate means in their power in face of the menace of unequal competition with Britain and other countries. Such a purely nationalist policy will have to be pursued both in the legislatures and outside them, despite the many pro-British and anti-Indian safeguards. And we hope the vast bulk of the Indian business community will make common cause with the people in their common task.

The Japanese Method

The interesting interview that His Excellency H. Matsushima, the Japanese Ambassador-at-large, granted to the 'Associated Press' the other day stimulated comments, and almost all of them in terms of China. Japan, His Excellency said, was very much disappointed in the methods of League diplomacy. We share Japan's disappointment. But while Japan agrees with the League in not approving of the series of outrages on China, others regret that it should have failed itself and let Japan have her way. The methods of "League diplomacy" have certainly proved disappointing—because they have lacked the courage of its principles.

His Excellency sought to praise the method of bi-lateral negotiations as an alternative to League diplomacy. In the first place the evil of secrecy, which the representative of Japan rather curiously denounced, is historically and quite naturally implicit in bilateral negotiations. In the second place His Excellency knows very well that under modern conditions no political questions of any importance can possibly be exclusive to only two Powers. And, then, the bilateral principle leads to the bitter experience of—China. Finally we are interested to note that the pan-Asiatic movement is distinctly gaining ground. But how does Japan interpret it? We do support the idea of "Asia for Asatics." But we think, again, of China and we suggest that in that perspective there is no Asiatic outside of Japan who will agree for one moment with the Japanese interpretation of "Asia for Asiatics" "Asia for Asiatics," yes; but "Asia for Japan", most decisively not.

Gloomy Prospects

The prospects of Italo-Abyssinian conciliation were by no means very bright when the League Commission was appointed and the recent reports from Rome render them still more dismal. Abyssinia is said to be insisting, and quite rightly, on an examination of the question of the frontier in relation to the Ualual incident and Italy, of course, will not agree to it being X-rayed. Meanwhile Mussolini continues his warlike preparations and, according to the latest cables, "well-informed circles in Rome reiterate the need for some form of military operations before a settlement can be reached". "The country is being led," says an Italian writing in an English paper, "like sheep for sacrifice". And it is not only the Italian nation alone that is being led to the altar of Mussolini's glory for sacrifice. Another country—Abyssinia—is also threatened with spoliation. And only a bold stand by the big international Powers can avert a crisis that might plunge the world again into the vortex of yet another bloody strife. But will they rise to the occasion? The fact that they did not put a stop to her military preparations does not hold out much hope in that direction.

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE BILL

Special Marriage Act Better

(By HANSA MEHTA.)

The Bill proposed by Dr. Bhagwandas, M.L.A., for the validation of the inter-caste marriages among the Hindus is certainly a step forward as far as the Hindu community is concerned. The Hindu Law recognises 'Anuloma' marriages, that is, marriages where the bridegroom belongs to a higher caste than the one to which the bride belongs. It, however, does not recognise the Pratiloma marriage, where the reverse is the case. The Bill aims at validating 'pratiloma' marriages and incidentally levelling all castes. To that extent it is certainly an advance and a step forward in the right direction, and must be welcomed by all the reformers, who are anxious to abolish caste distinctions and to consolidate the Hindu community.

Dr. Gour's Bill.

The Bill, however, as the learned Doctor says, was originally moved by the late Mr. V. J. Patel in the year 1918. Since then in the year 1923 the Special Marriage Act amending the Special Marriage Act III of 1872 was passed by which not only inter-caste marriages, but marriages between Hindus, Buddhists, Jains and Sikhs are possible without it being necessary for the parties contracting such a marriage to declare that they are neither Hindus nor Sikhs, nor Buddhists, nor Jains, nor this nor that.

Its Superiority To Proposed Bill.

The woman who marries according to the Special Marriage Act enjoys better status and better rights of succession than the woman who marries according to the Hindu Law. The Special Marriage Act, therefore, scores over the proposed Bill as far as women are concerned. The only point where the proposed Bill would come useful is this: If the man belongs to an undivided family, he has to be divided as soon as he marries according to the Special Marriage Act. If the young man has scruples about dividing or there may be a danger of his losing his share in the patrimony he may hesitate to marry outside the caste. It is here that the proposed Bill would help the man by validating his marriage outside his caste. In all other respects the Special Marriage Act is far superior to the proposed Bill. It is a broader law as it is not restricted to the Hindus only. It ought to be a uniform law for all India, that is, if we are anxious to establish one nation in the country with uniform laws instead of so many personal laws. Above all, the Special Marriage Act gives better status to women than the Hindu Law at present does. Therefore, those anxious to break away from caste should resort to the Special Marriage Act, which already exists than wait for the proposed Bill to be an Act.

THE RAYON TRADE

Japanese Menace To Home Products

(By Karsondas G. Asher.)

The steady fall in the price of Japanese rayon yarn No. 150 A. since October last calls for serious notice. The following table tells its own tale:—

The price of the Japanese rayon yarn No. 150 A:—

	Per case	F.B.H.
October 1934	.. Rs.	138
November 1934	.... Rs.	125
December 1934	.... Rs.	120
January 1935	.... Rs.	117
February 1935	.... Rs.	110
March 1935	.... Rs.	105
April 1935	.... Rs.	97
May 1935	.... Rs.	95
June 1935	.... Rs.	92
July 1935	.... Rs.	88

It should be borne in mind that the lower quality stands at Rs. 84 per case, i.e., less than Re. 0-6-9 per lb. How startling it appears that whereas the price of cotton grey yarn No. 40 is Re. 0-11-9, the Japanese imitation silk can be had at Re. 0-6-9 per lb.!

The "Manchester Guardian" says:—"Japan's monopolistic hold on the rayon fabric trade in India has been in evidence for some years: her attack on the yarn trade is more recent, but it looks as though she would drive all other supplies out of the field in yarn as well as in cloth."

I shall quote here further figures which will easily convince one how Japan has created great confusion and restlessness in the markets of Italy and England. During ten months that is to say from 1-4-'34 to 31-1-'35 rayon yarn was imported in India as follows:—

Import from Japan in 1934-35

(Continued on page 7).

WARDHA AND AFTER

More Urgent Than To Decide The Question Of Office Is That Of Taking Steps To Capture The Legislatures

By K. F. NARIMAN I.

The meeting of the Working Committee at stated intervals always causes some suspended excitement amongst the Congress-minded people in Political India. For days before Nationalist and Congress papers are full of suggestions and recommendations. Congress Committees of various Provinces join in tendering advice or submitting protests, and speculations are rife on the attitude the Congress Cabinet will adopt on momentous issues awaiting its decisions. At each sitting there is usually one predominating issue, some vital important political problem, round which both the controversy and public interests centre, an issue that for the time being overshadows other comparatively minor and less important questions.

Question Of Office

Parliamentary policy having been decided upon by the Bombay Session of the National Congress, and in the words of the great leader, it having come to stay, at least for some time in the country, the next important question that agitated the political mind of the country was the acceptance or rejection of offices. For some days before the meeting, the Congress Secretariat was flooded with representations and protests on the subject, one Province favouring the capture of 'seats of Power,' and another opposing it, and diametrically opposite views were expressed by various groups and sections, both of Congressmen and politicians of other schools of thought. The Congress Cabinet's decision on this momentous and extremely controversial issue has caused general satisfaction and is accepted by most as the wisest and most discreet and most statesmanlike, in the existing circumstances. It is also most democratic because it is right and proper that an issue of such vital importance and affecting the interests of the whole country, should be submitted to the verdict of the National Assembly.

All In Good Time

It is hoped that for the time being, disturbing controversy on this question will subside, at least amongst the Congressmen in the country, so that instead of wasting their time, energy and breath after a futile duel of words, leading to further internal disintegration and dissensions and lessening of the solidarity of the Congress ranks, they will now concentrate on the immediate important task that lies before the country and in each Province and District. There is no question, as is suggested by some critics, of shirking or evading the issue. None disputes the importance of the question, but the true statesmanship of a political organisation lies, not only in taking right decisions, but also in taking these right decisions at the right time; even a correct decision prematurely taken, may ultimately turn out to be a tactical blunder and lead to undesirable and unexpected consequences. The question of Council-entry or boycott, that agitated the mind of political India, some months ago, was not less important than this problem of acceptance or rejection of offices. There was similar hubbub and hue and cry over that issue, and just as Congress took the correct decision at the proper time and satisfactorily solved the Council tangle, so the country may rest assured, this premier political organisation will tackle this question of supreme political importance, according to the circumstances of the time, always being guided by one consideration alone, viz., what is for the time being to the best interests of the country and the cause.

Immediate Task

More important and more urgent than the capture of the seats of supposed power is the capture of the strongholds themselves. To talk prematurely of capturing 'seats of power' before first capturing legislatures, is practical reversal of Parliamentary programme and would be tantamount to placing the cart before the horse. This question of acceptance or rejection of offices can only arise after Congress strength is known, or at least guaged, in the new legislatures. There can be an offer of acceptance, or any choice about rejection only in the event of Congress securing a clear majority in the new Councils. It does not only seem premature but even unseemly and undignified for an important organisation like the Congress to take decision at least eighteen months in advance of a contingency that may or may not occur. Therefore, the more sensible and wiser course for the present is to subdue that futile controversy and for all parties, to concentrate on the taking of all steps and measures to secure clear majorities for the Congress Parties in all Provincial Legislatures. It is only after guaging and knowing the probable strength of Congress in various Legislatures that this tactical problem can be properly tackled and decided. In the meantime, the assurance of the Congress President is enough that the Congress will keep an open mind on the subject.

(To Be Continued).

Frankly Speaking

REVOLTING

The Nazi drive against Catholics, Jews and anti-Nazi elements, that was foreshadowed by Doctor Goebbels has begun. "Flaming pink posters ten feet high are posted all over the city," says a Berlin message, "as the latest move in the general campaign against opponents of the Nazi regime." Jews are being officially expelled *en masse* and it appears as if Herr Julius Streicher is bent upon pursuing his insane campaign until Germany is clear of all Jews! What is still more revolting is the sentence of death passed on Herr Albert Kayser on a charge—and the world knows how charges are made and brought home to the accused in Nazi-land—of reorganising the old Communist party. Opposition is being suppressed by terrorism of a definitely brutal kind. And all this is happening in the heart of "Civilisation" a "Civilisation" that never hesitates to speak disparagingly of the "uncivilized" Orient.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR

The Congress President's letter to Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President, All-India Trade Union Congress, in reply to the memorandum submitted by the latter to the Working Committee, should go a long way in reassuring Labour about Congress sympathy and support to its legitimate demands and in securing a greater measure of co-operation between the two institutions. The letter points out how in all matters relating to Labour the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly has consistently supported the Labour side, though it admits at the same time that the views of a national organisation and a class organisation may not always coincide. The appointment of a permanent Committee, including a trusted friend and guide of Labour like Mr. Shankarlal Banker, to keep in close touch with problems affecting industrial labour and from time to time to advise the Working Committee thereon will be highly useful in securing co-operation between the two organisations, though, as we pointed out on a previous occasion, the Working Committee would have done well to co-opt on the Committee a member of the Congress Socialist Party.

SWADESHI LOCOMOTIVES

Mr. V. V. Giri, proposes to move at the next session of the Legislative Assembly a resolution recommending to the Government of India that immediate steps be taken to equip State Railway workshops with necessary additional plant and machinery to ensure the manufacture of all locomotive requirements within the Railway workshops. The need for manufacturing locomotives in this country is undeniable and it is quite possible to manufacture them if only Government show some enterprise in the matter. Indigenous manufacture, apart from its other advantages, will be an appreciable relief to the unemployed Indian workmen. Sir Guthrie Russell promised the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber the other day that the Railway Board had recently examined the position at great length and that a full report on the proposal to manufacture locomotive boilers and locomotives would be placed before the Standing Finance Committee for Railways as early as possible. We trust Government will readily accept Mr. Giri's resolution.

"CRIMINAL" TRIBES

The report on the working of the Criminal Tribes Act for the year 1934-35 states that the year has been one "of steady progress and development". But the increase in the number of convictions and of absconders testifies to a state of things in the settlements which is far from gratifying. The policy of branding whole communities as criminal is itself objectionable and the way thousands of men and women and children have been dealt with, as if they were actual criminals, calls for radical reform. If better attempts are made to train the people for remunerative work and to find suitable work for them as free men, a larger number can be yearly transferred to the free colonies.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

Students are so often advised by educationists and others to keep clear of politics that Mr. C. R. Reddi's speech recently delivered at the Madras University Students' Union provides a refreshing relief. He would not say to them "Do not enter politics" for politics was on them and they could not help entering it. This is a practical and sensible attitude to adopt. A policy of keeping students vegetating in the hot-house of academic life, unconcerned with the realities and the practical side of life, cannot but end in cripping them for the task of managing the affairs of the country when they take over charge from the older generation. This is all the more necessary, in fact, a patriotic obligation in a country like India. No less sensible was the advice that Mr. Reddi offered to the students when he asked them to take up the task of rural reconstruction. If education means broadening of the outlook and preparing for the useful citizenship of the State, the advantages of actual contact with rural life—and that is the Indian life—cannot be ignored. Students all the world over are helping to bring in a better order in their respective countries by working in the villages. Why should Indian students lag behind?

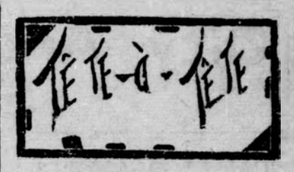
PRESS VIEWS

Mr. Bose Congratulated

We heartily congratulate Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose on his unconditional release after more than three years' detention without trial under Regulation III of 1818. The removal of the ban on his personal liberty is an act of belated justice. His release was demanded from time to time both in the press and on the platform and Mr. Bose himself challenged the Government either to put him on trial and prove that the action taken against him was justifiable or to set him at liberty. Unfortunately, so long the authorities turned a deaf ear to all the demands for Mr. Bose's release. Detention or imprisonment without trial is a relic of the method of punishment of a time when civilization did not develop and is abhorrent to the feelings of the people of the modern age. However, we are glad that at last Mr. Bose's personal liberty has been restored and he is now a free man if, of course, any Indian under the existing circumstances, can consider himself free. He will follow his profession and at the same time, we hope, resume his duties in the public life of the country—duties the discharge of which, will be conducive to the welfare of the land and the establishment of inter-communal peace and harmony.—"Musalman," (Calcutta).

Thanks, Mr. James

The end of the legislative process of the Government of India Bill is inducing certain people to state their real views. Mr. F. E. James, the leader of the European group in the Legislative Assembly, has never before told the world what he honestly thought of the Bill. But on Friday, he told a Madras audience that "it would be foolish of me to suggest that by reason of the passing of the Bill, India is going to be happier, freer, more prosperous, more dignified or more peaceful." Those who have advertised the Bill all this time have been vociferously asserting that all these virtues were latent in the Bill. We do not think Mr. James' confession will be very popular with Whitehall or Simla, for both these centres of bureaucratic power like their supporters not to be too honest. Mr. James must be regretting his 'faux pas.' Every Englishman is expected to do his duty by boosting the Bill, whatever he thinks about it himself.—"Hindustan Times."



FEDERATION NEAR AT HAND?
Asks a headline.
The answer is wait and see very carefully lest it bite.

* * * *

"The Most Honourable Marquess of Linlithgow, K.T., G.C.I.E.," etc. has been appointed to be the next Viceroy of India.

Lord Willingdon had claimed the ambition to be the first constitutional Governor-General.

Let us see what the new Viceroy has to say—but no doubt it will be something original.

* * * *

Simla, we note, has as usual welcomed the appointment, "as one of the best that could have been thought of at present."

The cautious reservations are rather surprising.

* * * *

Anyway we expect the unofficial Simla—we mean the Knights, Rai Bahadurs, Khan Bahadurs—to correct the additions, to throw, that is, cautious reservations to the winds and themselves into an orgy of complete and unconditional happiness.

* * * *

Capital is being made of the fact that His Lordship was Chairman of the Agricultural Commission—You perhaps don't remember what it is, you are not to blame, the phenomenon happened and passed away long ago—and is, therefore, an expert.

But his admirers have not been fair to him. They ignored the more convincing and more real qualification, namely that his name sounds distinctly agricultural.

* * * *

The Three-Power Conference on the Italo-Abyssinian dispute will meet next week in or near Paris. The three Powers are Britain, France and Italy.

As for Abyssinia she is "not expected to be invited in the early stages, but will be kept informed."

True League spirit! And Abyssinia has reason to be grateful for being kept informed of the early stages. But when the final stages are reached she will certainly be invited—to sign on the dotted line!

* * * *

"PEACE IS ONE."
—Informs a headline.
But not indivisible. And by no means a whole.

* * * *

The Bishop of Birmingham declares that the idea of a German God was "not wholly absurd."

No. Not wholly absurd. The modest Fuhrer will himself agree to that.

By the way is it a compliment to the German God or sort of "say unto others what you would have said unto you"?

* * * *

Mr. Hosseinbhoy Laljl says though the reforms are far short of Indian expectations he, as a businessman, would like to give them the chance for what they are worth.

But what are they worth?

* * * *

CRIMINAL TRIBES IN DELHI

Reclamation Colony At Qarol Bagh.
—Delhi Paper.

But Good Heavens, Qarol Bagh is in New Delhi.

* * * *

The Princess of Sarawak has married a band conductor.

An unusual family. The husband wields the rod.

* * * *

Mother and father were having a few words, when father said: "I don't believe in parading my virtue."

"No?" answered mother. "I don't think you could, dear. It takes a number you know, to make a parade."

Italy Counts On Success On Air Arm

Use Of Poison Gas & Shrapnel Bombs Against "Blacks"

MASSED ATTACK BY 400 PLANES

900,000 Men Under Arms

Britishers Offer Their Services To Italians In War Against Blacks

ROME, August 7.

While Italy is mobilising a large army the Government is relying for success on the air arm. Intensive training is being carried out in Sicily with a special new highspeed plane capable of carrying 500 two pound bombs either of tear gas or deadly chlorine and mustard gas or special shrapnel bombs. It is understood that at the opening of the campaign it is intended to overwhelm Abyssinia with a massed air attack by 400 'planes using tear gas.

If pushed to it they would use poison gas but were anxious to avoid this in view of world opinion and humane reasons, as they do not wish to antagonise the population whom they wish to colonise on friendly terms. The Italian troops are being provided with specially designed light gas masks.

Fifty high speed planes have already been manufactured in the Fiat Works and are being used for practice. Two hundred more have been ordered. They are two-engined and capable of developing a speed of 300 miles an hour.

ITALY HAS 900,000 MEN UNDER ARMS

But Mussolini Counts On 'Planes In Abyssinia

ROME, Aug. 6.

The Italian press emphasises that while Italy is mobilising troops for service in the colonies, new divisions are always constituted to replace them for service at home. As a result of the new mobilisation orders the country now has about 900,000 men under arms which means still more divisions can be constituted without calling up more classes of men as yet. Consequently it is expected that the rest of the 1912 class will be kept in reserve and not called up at present.

Seven regular divisions totalling 100,000 men have now been mobilised for East African service, the majority of which are already overseas. Six Blackshirt divisions totalling about 80,000 men have also been mobilised for colonial service, besides two divisions of native soldiers totalling 30,000 men. 10,000 regular troops are already serving in the colonies making a grand total of 220,000 men in addition to at least another 15,000 specialists and others, but it not so much with troops as with aeroplanes that Signor Mussolini counts on winning a quick campaign in Abyssinia.—Reuter.

BRITISHERS VOLUNTEER

An official communique has been received from London stating that the Italian Ambassador in London has received many ex-officers. British soldiers, engineers, doctors and nurses offering to enrol themselves voluntarily with Italy in the event of war with Abyssinia. The Italian Embassy has expressed appreciation of the offers which have been transmitted to the Italian Government for further instructions.

The removal of two Italian divisions from the French Frontier would seem to lend credence to the report that a Franco-Italian Military understanding was reached during the recent visit to Italy of General Gamelin, the French Chief of Staff, enabling the Italian Government to withdraw troops from the French Frontier for service in East Africa or the protection of her northern frontier against possible German invasion.

It is understood that both the new divisions formed to replace those going to East Africa are being sent to South Tyrol.

It is announced that the French Government has conferred the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour on Marshal Badoglio, the Italian Chief of Staff.—Reuter.

VENDETTA AGAINST JEWS

300 Expelled From Hotel At Bavarian Spa

BERLIN, Aug. 6.

The first large-scale official expulsion of Jews sent 300 hotel guests scurrying from Badtoelz, a Bavarian spa. On the Burgomaster's orders every Jewish guest—old or young, sick or well—left, while a Jewish-owned hotel was closed down, throwing 50 Aryan employees out of work.

It is believed that Herr Julius Stretcher is behind the move. He is visiting Badtoelz to-morrow before going to Berchtesgaden.—Reuter.

SHOPS IN MAIN STREETS CLOSE

Brest Workers Stone Tram Car And Hold Up Paris Express

(Special Cable)

BREST August, 6.

More or less serious disturbances continued the whole day long following the strike of the Arsenal workers. A tramcar full of people was stoned in the afternoon and M. Chalmel, the police Chief was struck. Later thousands of demonstrators swarmed the railway-line and forced the Paris Express to come to a standstill. They uncoupled the engine and sent it back to the sheds.

The strikers also tore down the tricolour outside the Sub-Prefecture of police and replaced it with a Red Flag. The Sub-Prefect publicly climbed the wall and pulled down the Red Flag while the demonstrators stoned the windows of the Sub-Prefecture.

After this incident the shop in the main streets hurriedly shut up their windows and put up their shutters.

An earlier message says:—

A serious situation arose in the naval dockyard at Brest following a lightning strike yesterday of arsenal worker as a protest against a 10 per cent. wage cut under the decree laws. The workers refused to resume work on the cruiser Dunkerque while the guadrs remained posted abroad to keep order. They then swarmed the other yards stirring up their comrades until the whole dockyard was seething.

Troops and marines tried to round up the workers, but met with a lively bombardment of tools, bolts and bottles. The dockyard was eventually cleared and closed, and the demonstrators marched through the town singing the International.

A Havre message says: The engine room officers of the Compagine General Trans-Atlantique including the officers of the Normandie have refused their pay as a protest against the ten per cent. cut.

FIFTH ARBITRATOR

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Aug. 7.

Subject to confirmation from Rome it is arranged that at the tripartite conference on Abyssinia to be held here, Nicholas Politis ex-Greek Premier has agreed to be the fifth arbitrator.

WEHIB PASHA

(Special Cable.)

ISTANBUL, Aug. 7.

Wehib Pasha is in no way acting at Addis Ababa under official instructions and forfeited his Turkish citizenship.

NAWAB IN CAR ACCIDENT

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The Nawab of Bahawalpur was involved in a motor accident at Farnham last evening.

His car collided with one belonging to Sir Arthur Colefax, and skidded into others.

Nobody was injured.

FRENCH CIVIL SERVANTS OPPOSE CUTS

PARIS, Aug. 6.

There were a number of arrests this evening when 2,000 Civil Servants and gas workers demonstrated in the streets against the new ten per cent. wage cuts.—Reuter.

Perched on a model tank, Signor Mussolini took the salute at a march past of 3,000 young soldiers when he visited the "Sandro Mussolini" training camp at Forli. The Duce delivered another fiery speech to the cadets, who are to be called up for service in the event of hostilities against Abyssinia.

DERBYSHIRE SKITTLED OUT

Lose First Five Wickets For 11 Runs

LONDON, Aug. 7.

In the presence of the Test Selector, Warner Clark bowling in great form returned the analysis of 11.3.33.5. He helped to skittle out Derbyshire who lost its first five wickets for 11 runs. Patridge took the first three wickets for one run. Iddon scored chiefly through driving and remained at the wicket for 200 minutes during which he hit 14 fours. Hammond batted 80 minutes with eight boundaries among his chief strokes. Woolley's innings lasted 100 minutes and included one six and eight boundaries.—Reuter's Special.

PROHIBITION IN COCHIN

COCHIN, Aug. 6.

During question time in the Cochin legislature Mr. Ikkanda Warrier asked the Government whether they keep total prohibition as the goal of the excise policy in the State and whether they had made any advance towards that goal.

The Excise Commissioner replied in the affirmative and said that by reducing the number of liquor shops and by restricting the hours of sale, Government hoped to effect the decrease of consumption.—United Press.

Continued from Column 7)

enter them on the clear programme of Independence and economic freedom of the masses, to carry the wider national struggle into them.

MEANINGLESS CONTROVERSY

The structure of the new Constitution had for its base Second Chambers, Communal franchise, safeguards, autocratic powers of the Governors and the Viceroy, indirect elections—in fact all that effectively kept out the majority of the people from any effective share in the administration of this country. "Having accepted Complete Independence as our national objective, having declared that political freedom must bring with it the complete economic freedom of the starving millions, having proclaimed the assertion of our right to self-determination and the National Constituent Assembly as the Sovereign authority to determine our constitution, I am surprised that there should still rage a controversy as to whether we should accept or not accept offices." He described it as meaningless and declared that national energy should be directed towards the development of the struggle for the capture of political power.

The meeting then terminated.

ALLEGED MURDER BY HUSBAND

Young Wife Who Resolved To Go To Her Father's Place

A young married woman who resolved to return to her father's place when her earnest entreaties to be allowed to do so was turned down by her husband, was murdered in cold blood, it is alleged, by her husband on Wednesday evening at Mount Road Mazagaon.

The husband thereafter inflicted 12 stab wounds on himself and was removed by the Police to the J. J. Hospital where his condition being critical, his dying declaration was recorded by a Magistrate.

It appears that Janikibai (18) married Habib Cassum (30) a grocer and came to live with him in Bombay at Mazagaon. Recently she requested her husband to allow her to return to her father's place, but Habib refused to accede to her repeated entreaties.

She then resolved to return to her native place and informed Habib of her intention to do so. This appears to have enraged the husband and he is alleged to have cut off the throat of the unfortunate woman. The man then in a desperate attempt to commit suicide stabbed himself several times inflicting serious injuries.

The police came on the scene and Inspector Sait ordered the injured man to be taken to the Hospital. As his condition worsened, a Magistrate was summoned and his dying declaration was recorded.

Sergt. Wilkinson with Sub-Inspector Wahab were seen making inquiries at the residence of Habib and later they had the body of Janikibai removed to the morgue.

SUGAR COUNCIL'S FATE IN BALANCE

Sequel To Failure Of Chadbourne's International Plan

(Special Cable)

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.

The attempt to regulate the world sugar production under the Chadbourne plan has failed is the view of the producers and the British Government will be approached to call a World Sugar Conference. These conclusions were reached at the meeting of the International Sugar Council.

The Chadbourne restriction plan which expires on September 1, aimed at the elimination of the surplus sugar stock and the increase of world price. The position in regard to stocks has improved under the plan but it is not possible to raise the price owing to increased production by countries who are not signatories to the agreement. The Council will consider to-morrow as to whether it is desirable for it to continue in being.

BHULABHAI AND STATES PEOPLE

(Continued from page 1).

Government within the States, as the Indians in British India and that they are as much entitled to carry on a struggle based on truth and non-violence to attain their object as their brethren in British India, and that notwithstanding the division by accidents of History and circumstances, the people in geographical India are one and united in sympathy, feeling and aspirations.

CONGRESS LIMITATIONS.

"The Working Committee has laid down the limitations under which the Congress labours as regards the nature and the extent of support the Congress can lend to the subjects of the States in their struggle for achieving representative and responsible Government. I had felt the force of the existence of the same limitations during the course of the speech which I made.

I am in complete agreement with the Working Committee that the Congress or any other public man in British India should not do anything to sacrifice or injure the interests of the States' subjects in order to gain support from the Princes.

"The Indian National Congress and other public men in India who believe in its principles will always uphold the true interests of the masses as against all other exclusive interests.

"I hope that this letter will serve to end the controversy that has raged round my opinion given to the Princes and my speech at Mysore."—A. P.

THE RAYON TRADE

(Continued from page 6.)

73,65,000 lbs.; in 1933-34 13,00,000 lbs. and in 1932-33 17,98,000 lbs.

Import from Italy in 1934-35 52,57,000 lbs.; in 1933-34 36,04,000 lbs. and in 1932-33 51,76,000 lbs.

Import from Britain in 1934-35 8,39,000 lbs.; in 1933-34 13,54,000 lbs. and in 1932-33 12,86,000 lbs.

Import from France in 1934-35 2,00,000 lbs.; in 1933-34 4,70,000 lbs. and in 1932-33 3,60,000 lbs.

What I want to emphasise is this that it is time for us, one and all, to tackle the problem that is facing us and protect the home products and trade in general from foreign invasions.

NEW SPEED RECORD

(Special Cable).

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 7.

American motorist Mr. Jenkins broke the world's speed record with 152 decimal 14596 miles per hour; 200 miles with a speed of 151 decimal 7216 miles per hour; 500 kilometres with a speed of 151 decimal 316 miles per hour, breaking the figures established by Britisher Cobb last month.

Kamaladevi On India Bill

SOCIALIST CALL TO WRECK REFORMS

Acceptance Of Offices Would Lead To Dissipation Of National Struggle

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya spoke at a public meeting at the Jinnah Hall on Wednesday, held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to explain their policy towards the New Constitution.

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally who presided, in the course of his speech, said:—

The determination of the British Government to proceed with the measure in the face of unparalleled popular hostility is the result of a deliberate and carefully worked out policy.

All private property is specifically safeguarded against expropriation and legislation designed to nationalise specific property or alterations of rights of individuals, shall need previous sanction of the Governor or Governor-General for its introduction.

Though Law and Order are supposed to be Transferred Subjects, the transfer is only nominal for the Inspector-General of Police has been given extensive powers.

The Governor himself has been given powers so extensive, that it seems a mockery to call the new Constitution as a step towards Responsible Government. He has not only the right to overrule the Ministers, but is also empowered to take any course of action he considers proper. He can suspend the Constitution and assume all the powers himself.

In fact, it will be impossible to negotiate any social legislation for the benefits of the masses.

THREE COURSES

What are we to do to meet the challenge of this new Constitution? There are three courses open to us.

1. To boycott the legislatures.
2. To work them for what they are worth.
3. To wreck the constitution.

If we examine these carefully we find, that the programme of the boycott of the legislatures, is not practical politics to-day. Our choice is not between the boycott of Councils and entering into them. 'It is rather entry for working or entry for wrecking.'

As Congressmen, we can have nothing to do with the second course.

Congress has decided to 'reject' the constitution but so far it has not elaborated its method of doing so. Some Congress leaders are advocating acceptance of ministerial offices, others have gone on record, as being strongly opposed to this. Some leaders have suggested an alliance with the Liberals; Dr. Patabi Sitaramayya went to the length of saying that if the Liberals marched one step forward, the Congress would march two steps backwards. This, indeed, is the picture of the Congress to-day.

SOCIALIST STRATEGY.

The Congress Socialists on their part, have been urging that the only consistent and effective way of rejecting the Constitution, is for the Congress to adopt such measures as will make the working of that constitution impossible.

For this purpose they have put before the country their strategy of legislative action. Briefly it is this.

In those Provinces where Congress secures a majority, it should refuse to accept ministerial offices, and immediately create a deadlock that will result in the suspension of the Constitution.

Where the Congress is in a minority, it should utilise the Councils on the one hand for obstructing and exposing all anti-national measures and on the other, as a platform for propaganda, specially for putting forward the politico-economic demands of the masses.

SOCIALIST ANSWER.

The Congress Socialists are also strongly opposed to any alliance with the Liberals. Their accession will only result in weakening and disrupting the Congress and prevent it from becoming the fighting organisation of the masses. It is better for the Congress to remain in a minority than to compromise with the Rightists," concluded Mr. Meherally.

INDIA & SELF-DETERMINATION

Mrs. Kamaladevi viewed the question of constitutional advance with Imperialism in the background.

India stood by the principle of self-determination, she continued. At the end of the Great War, with the breaking up of Austria-Hungary into several small States, this principle was recognised. So it was nothing strange that India should also claim for herself the right of self-determination. The Bombay Congress had decided by an overwhelming majority that the constituton of the country, could only be framed by a Constituent Assembly.

The speaker asked how the position had changed in the country to justify a new attitude on the part of the Nationalist leaders. If the two points, namely, that no Imperial country would ever give her colony a constitution which brought them independence, and that every country was entitled to self determination, were recognised then there could not be any room for difference of opinion.

Mrs. Kamaladevi exposed the attempt of some Congress leaders to compare the situation in India and other countries and thus mislead the public that identical tactics could be adopted in this country under the new constitution. The situation in Ireland had been frequently cited by a section of Congressmen to show that India could go on the same lines. But they forgot that the Free State constitution was so entirely different from the one framed for India. Realising what it was, she was amazed at the tall talk about "capturing" offices. If India had a Dominion constitution, there might be something to be said on either side. But under the existing circumstances such talk was absurd.

EGYPTIAN EXAMPLE.

She quoted the Egyptian example and warned the country against the slogan "capture" when there was no power.

The fact must be realised, she continued, that the most expensive and rigid administrative machinery had been set up and within the framework of this machinery could any one work miracles? At best the Congress party, if they accepted offices, might succeed in indulging in some make-believe demonstrations like hoisting the National Flag on public buildings and offices or the Governor might stand up while singing "Vande Mataram" But was this that the country wanted? The real problem they had to face was the problem of capturing power. And power could not be captured by working the new constitution. She wanted it to be wrecked.

WHAT WRECKING MEANS.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami made it clear that the present demand for wrecking the constitution ought not to be confused with the old Swarajist policy of obstruction. The weakness of that policy was that there was no corresponding programme of mass struggle outside the legislatures. The Socialists viewed the parliamentary activity as a reflection of the broad mass struggle in the country. Thus it was necessary that side by side with a policy of wrecking the constitution, they should have a well-planned politico-economic programme of dynamic mass organisation. The question was not of majorities and minorities in the legislatures. If the Congress wanted to enter the sham legislatures, it should

(Continued in Col. 4)

Aeronautical Academy Of India

CAPT. EADON'S REPLY TO CRITICS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Perhaps I may be permitted, as my name has been mentioned in the article subscribed by the Committees of the Madras, United Provinces and Karachi Flying Clubs, to reply to the statements contained therein so as to prevent any false impression being created amongst those who have the interests of India at heart.

It would be of interest to the public if the Clubs mentioned would kindly give their reasons for the following:—

1. Why many members of their Clubs have applied for admission into the Training Centre "at such enormous expense" when training is presumed to be obtainable under "the only authorities on practical flying instruction in India?"

2. Why so many members, also belonging to the Clubs mentioned have in the past, found it necessary to go to the far more costly expedient of journeying to England to obtain instruction in the higher arts of the aeronautical profession?

3. Why the chief personnel of all the aircraft operating companies and Flying Clubs in India are those who have gained the knowledge necessary to qualify for the positions which they hold through the training which they have received in England?

4. Why candidates selected to fill certain responsible technical posts are still being sent to England?

5. Why the Clubs mentioned have been unable, during their six years of experience, to fully train any commercial pilot upto the standard required for operation on the Empire Airmail Service, any ground engineer with a licence in all categories or any operative for a navigator's or a wireless licence, and why these Clubs are endeavouring to belittle an Indian enterprise which can give this training and obviate the costly and unsatisfactory expedient of forcing Indian students to go overseas for higher knowledge and experience?

6. Why the Committees of these Clubs consider that a body of men, consisting of many well-known Indian personages and pilots with years of experience in public life, aeronautical education (including the training of Indians in all branches of aviation), the commercial operation of aircraft and labour and employment problems, also possessing qualifications in every department of aeronautics (many of which are not to be found in their Clubs), are incapable of dealing with "the national as well as the individual psychology" without consulting a body mainly consisting of amateur members?

7. Why the special study assumed to have been made of the "individual's psychology" by their Clubs has failed to prevent or even minimize the chapter of accidents, some, unfortunately fatal?

8. Why these Clubs claim to be the only authorities on practical flying training in India and what are the qualifications of those concerned in this assertion?

9. Why these Clubs fear competition as their rates for flying are lower than those proposed by the Training Centre?

10. Why these Clubs consider that pupils will be willing to pay Rs. 1,500 for ground instruction at the Training Centre after having gone to the "enormous expense" of Rs. 6,000 to obtain their 'B' Pilot's licence with "the only authorities on practical flying instruction in India?"

11. Why they consider that the sponsors of the Training Centre should consult them at all especially before the proposal had taken a more definite shape?

12. Why the Committees of the other Flying Clubs including the Bombay Flying Club did not support this effort to belittle the establishment of an urgently required Aeronautical Training Centre for Indians in India so as to afford facilities for training which the Clubs themselves are not in a position to undertake? In this connection it is gratifying to know that the majority of the Flying Club Committees in India are well aware that the practice of flying forms a very small part of the aeronautical profession and who, after wisely consulting the sponsors before making any assertion, have extended the hand of whole-hearted co-operation to the Aeronautical Training Centre which they consider will be a great inducement to larger club membership through the knowledge that advanced training will, now, be available to those wishing to embark upon aeronautical career without "bogey" and drawbacks of having to proceed overseas following the elementary training obtainable in the Flying Clubs, with the prospects of returning to India "as nobody's child."

Perhaps the Clubs mentioned would do well before making such statements regarding unemployment, to ascertain the number of students who go to England annually for training and compare these figures with the proposed annual output from the Training Centre concerning which they have not taken the trouble to enquire.—Yours, etc.

ALAN T. EADON,
F.R.Ae.S., M.I.Ae.E.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE,

DR. POPAT UNIVERSITY OF AYURVED.

The Examinations for the Diplomas of UPVAIDYA, RASVAIDYA BHISHAK, and for the Degree of BHISHAGVAR and GRADUATE of the PRABHURAM AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, and for the Diplomas of PARICHARIKA & SAVIKA for Lady Students, shall commence from THURSDAY, 19th September, 1935, in the College Hall, Bhuleshwer, Bombay. These examinations are conducted by the Dr. Popat University of Ayurved.

Candidates intending to appear at these examinations should apply to the Secretary, with the necessary fees and certificates on or before 12th September, 1935.

Under the University Constitution a candidate can appear for these Examinations, by either studying at home or under the guidance of a learned Vaidyaraja or at an Institution recognised by the University of Ayurved.

The University also confers the diplomas of VAIDYAVAR and ACHARYA for those who are already conducting medical practice on their undergoing a conversational test.

All these informations in detail will be found in 1935 edition of the Prospectus of the above Institutions, a copy of which can be had on sending annas seven to the undersigned.

Correspondence is received in any language.

B.G.
PRATAPKUMAR VAIDYA,
G.P.A.C., Secretary.

4th August, 1935.
R.N. 1383 of 1935.
Office of the University,
Bhuleshwer, Bombay. 1504.

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Brijmohan & Co., AMRITSAR.

the Yacht Club has been paying hitherto, and Rs. 2 per yard, which is the proposed new rate?

2. Does he consider the location of the Yacht Club inferior in value to plots in Frere Road?

3. Is it true that the Trustees had fixed Rs. 6 per yard as rental for the Apollo Estate at one time and only reduced because their own finances went bad?

4. If the capital value of the land, on which the Regal Cinema stands, is somewhere between Rs. 200 and Rs. 250, would the capital value of the land, on which the Yacht Club stands, be regarded as somewhere between Rs. 32 and Rs. 40 only?

I do not know what type of expert valuers the Port Trust has got, but it seems to me that somebody is making a big blunder somewhere, and the public are keenly interested in this issue raised by the representatives of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. I, therefore, trust that Mr. Wiles will answer the few queries, which I have mentioned above.—Yours, etc.,

FRO BONO PUBLICO.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with interest the communication from the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust regarding the lease of the Yacht Club. The aspect of it, which is not brought out by Mr. Wiles, is that there are, I understand, about 13,000 Sq. yards to be leased for fifty years. If the charge was Rs. 2 as proposed, the Port Trust would get between Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 26,000 per year. If the charge was Rs. 3/8 as in the neighbouring plot, the Port Trust would get about Rs. 45,000 per year, i.e. Rs. 20,000 more for fifty years, which would make up a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs over the whole lease, without reckoning compound interest on it, which would treble the amount. An issue, in which Rs. 20 to 40 lakhs of public money are involved in the case of a body like the Port Trust, whose finances are none too good, deserves the attention, which has been given to it by some of the Trustees. I trust that men with financial knowledge like Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., and Mr. Manu Subedar, who are on the Board, will continue their effort to secure best terms for the Port Trust.—Yours, etc.,

X. Y. Z.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

A Hindu Party!

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—The Secretary of the Hindu Maha Sabha has boldly and unequivocally urged Pandit Malaviyaji, Messrs. Kelkar and Aney and Dr. Moonje to form an All-India Hindu Party, to mobilise all Hindu candidates for Provincial and Central Legislatures! Isn't this a Joke, a Jumble and a big Blunder? Let us examine this proposal briefly and dispassionately.

In the first instance,

(1) What are the aims and objects of the Hindu Mahasabha? Are they not meant to safeguard and promote Hindu interests in all important matters—social, educational, religious, commercial, political, etc.?

(2) Then what extra aims and objects are contemplated for the formation of the proposed Hindu party?

(3) Or is the Hindu party going to be a Political Wing of the Hindu Maha Sabha?

(4) Are not the views of the Hindu Maha Sabha fully ventilated in the legislatures in regard to the Sarda Bill and the Communal Award?

(5) And pray, what will be the novel Policy, Procedure and Demands of the Hindu Party, apart from those of the Congress Nationalists and Democratic Swarajists?

Let us now glance at India's Problems, India's Grievances and India's Demands. Barring exceptions, are not the majority of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Parsis, Jews and Christians agreed,

(1) That India has been drained;

(2) That her poverty is appalling;

(3) That her administration is the most expensive in the world;

(4) That her military expenditure is the highest, and her educational expenditure the lowest in the world—as compared to her revenues and population;

(5) That her Currency and Exchange are not managed according to her desires;

(6) That her Tariffs and Excise duties are in many cases anti-national;

(7) That her land tax and income-tax are far higher than her resources can permit;

(8) Her Mines, her Forests, her Tram Lines, her Railways, her Coast line are not in all cases run mainly in the interests of her sons;

(9) And the net result is, that our agriculturists are impoverished; our traders are not prospering; our industrialists—barring cement, steel, and upcountry textiles to-day—are terribly hit; labour—manual and intelligent is so widely unemployed, that starvation, suicide and crime are on the increase!

(10) Say honestly, are these problems communal or national?

(11) Are not all the communities badly hit by these ever-increasing handicaps?

(12) Can there be any communal means of combating this drain?

(13) Those who think, and speak and act in this communal fashion, are arousing further suspicion agongst the sister communities. And thus, there is the growing vicious circle, which increases our fetters and our troubles.

(14) What we want is the Freedom of India—and not Freedom for only Hindus or Muslims or Parsis, or Jews or Christians!

(15) Lokmanya—the Guru of Messrs. Anney, Kelkar and Dr. Moonje,—never dreamt or spoke of a Hindu Party.

(16) He thought of India as a whole—fought for India, and died for India.

(17) Let all India emulate his noble example and unite all their strength to fight for the Freedom of our dear Motherland.

(18) To form a Hindu Party—or any other Communal Party—will be a Joke, a Jumble and a Big Blunder. May wiser counsels prevail!—Yours etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Lease Of Yacht Club Site

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust has entered the forum, discussing publicly, an item which, I am told, is still under consideration of the Board, I should like him to enlighten your readers with regard to one or two points.

1. Is it true that lessees on Frere Road, who were paying Rs. 1/4 hitherto, have been charged Rs. 5-8 as the rental in the renewals, as against Rs. 1/3 which

NAG - PANCHAMI AT GENEVA.

Senseless Ban On Hindu Marriages Must Be Removed

MUNSHI ISHWAR SARAN WELCOMES DR. BHAGWANDAS' BILL

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 6.

"I need hardly say that every Hindu who is capable of taking a long view of the future development of Hindu society will cordially hope that Dr. Bhagwandas will be successful in his patriotic endeavour to remove the senseless restrictions which ignorance of custom imposes on Hindu marriage," says Munshi Ishwar Saran in course of a press interview.

HOW THE WIND BLOWS

Continuing he said, "Personally I should be in favour of the removal of all restrictions on Hindu marriages. Say what we may, before long marriages not only between the different castes or Hindus but also between different races will become common. Society rightly or wrongly, from my point of view, rightly, is going that way. It is up to Hindus to recognise the change which is coming.

There was a time when a Brahman for instance was not free to interdine with say a Vaish. But all these rules are now fast loosing their hold, and I sincerely hope the different bans on marriage will in the same way loose their force.

"I was to introduce a Bill in the Assembly for the validation of marriage between Arya Samajists without the restriction of caste. But as my connection with the Assembly has ceased, I trust some other member will introduce it for the service of Arya Samajists directly and of Hindu Society indirectly.

TO DISARM OPPOSITION

"On the principle of half a loaf being better than none, I welcome Dr. Bhagwandas' proposed measures. I dare say, he recognises the necessity and utility of freedom in the matter of marriages, but I suppose in order to disarm opposition he has brought in a measure of restricted character.

I am sure that Dr. Bhagwandas realises the objections that will be raised. At the very outset, he will have to meet the good old cry of religion in danger. Then the legal pundits will try to raise objection in regard to rights of inheritance and of worship of the offsprings of such, what I might call mixed marriages.

"The only consistent and logical position to take is boldly to assert that as in former times so now, Hindu Society is preparing to change itself in order to meet the changes in its environments and so a new set of rules on all these matters will have to be formed in order to prevent disintegrations or decay of Hindu Society."—United Press.

REFUSED TO WALK ON FOOTPATH

Lahore Municipal Commissioner Pays One Pice Penalty

LAHORE, Aug. 6.

In view of the compromise arrived at between Lala Guranditta Mal, Municipal Commissioner, and the Lahore Municipality, the former having paid one pice as penalty, the case under section 24 of the Municipal bye-laws was withdrawn and Lala Guranditta Mal was accordingly discharged by Lala Hukamchand, Magistrate First Class.

It will be recalled that Lala Guranditta Mal was prosecuted for having refused to walk on the footpath on Egerton Road, Lahore.—United Press.

A sensational river dacoity was committed early on Wednesday morning on the Ganges near Matiabruz when 20 Bengalee-looking youths armed with lathis and daggers looted money and jewellery of considerable worth.

DEPRESSED CLASSES AND PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Bihar League's Resolution

PATNA, Aug. 6.

At a meeting of the Bihar Provincial Depressed Classes League, Patna, held under the presidentship of Babu Jag Jiwan Ram, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—

The considered opinion of the Bihar Provincial Depressed Classes League on the points of doubt arising out of the Poona Pact and referred to certain members of the Depressed Classes for opinion by the Local Government is that:—

(1) It is not essential to have at least four candidates for the primary election. If there are four or less than four candidates, they will be declared returned and will be free to contest the Depressed Classes seat in joint election. In case, there are more than four candidates, there will be a contest in the primary election and four persons getting the highest number of votes will be candidates for the Depressed Classes seat in joint election.

(2) Withdrawals of candidates may be permitted even after the primary election.—United Press.

INATGANJ MAIL ROBBERY TRIAL

Accused Committed To Sessions

HABIBGANJ (Assam) Aug. 6.

Mr. Satyandas Goswami, A.D.M. Sylhet who came here to hold a preliminary enquiry into the Inatganj Mail robbery case has committed the two accused Pradyumna Nag and Paresh Chatterjee to the court of sessions under Section 307 I.P.C. and 19-F of the Arms Act.

The accused have been transferred to the Sylhet Jail from the local sub-jail. It is reported that the accused stuck to their confessional statement made before a Magistrate at the time of the police investigations.—United Press.

Nagen Chandra Narain, a student of the Benares University, who is being prosecuted under Section 5 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act in the court of the Additional District Magistrate at Lahore for defying the order banning his entry into Lahore, refused to offer defence and the hearing was subsequently adjourned for orders.

Jairamdas' Reply To Kidwai

Regrets Unjust, Uncharitable And Ungenerous Attack On Congress Cabinet

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, who arrived In Bombay on Monday from Wardha *en route* to Karachi, interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative apropos of Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai's statement about the Congress Working Committee, was surprised at the U. P. Congressman's "uncharitable" attack and regretted the insinuations, inuendoes and suspicions indulged in by him.

Mr. Jairamdas said:—

"I was surprised to read the statement issued by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai attributing motives in regard to the holding of the recent meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha and the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. at Madras.

The statement contains a number of allegations based, it is to be regretted, on suspicions. I will not discuss the merits or demerits of the proposal to accept offices under the New Constitution for the purpose of wrecking it.

"UNJUSTIFIED ALLEGATIONS"

The president of the Congress has asked the members of the Working Committee and others invited to its meetings to refrain from expressing any judgment on the question. But I feel I must show how unjustified are Mr. Kidwai's allegations.

He states: "Apparently the Working Committee was convened at Wardha to decide in favour of acceptance of offices." There is no truth in this.

The last meeting of the Working Committee was called in the ordinary course of things. Three months had passed since it met at Jubbulpore and a number of questions needing joint consideration by the members of the Working Committee had accumulated in the interval. The most influential propagandists of the proposal to accept offices had no intention to commit the Wardha meeting to their view. The postponement of the question till the Congress meets at Lucknow had nothing whatever to do with any sudden knowledge gained at Wardha that a decision in favour of the "acceptance of offices would not be accepted with equanimity." Even before the Wardha meeting was fixed the section of opinion which is against this proposal had made its view fully and forcibly known.

MORE UNGENEROUS

Mr. Kidwai's second allegation is even more ungenerous. He writes: "It is declared that the issue will be decided by the open session of the Congress. But I do not believe it is so intended. I believe that the A.I.C.C. will be called upon to decide this question in the proposed October meeting and I suspect it is for this reason that the Committee is being summoned in the congenial atmosphere of Madras."

Nothing could be more definite than the decision of the Working Committee to postpone the consideration of the question of acceptance of offices till the next Congress at Lucknow, and yet Mr. Kidwai says that it is not intended. In other words he means that the Working Committee is deceiving the public. Could uncharitableness go further?

THE CHOICE OF MADRAS

The choice of venue of the next meeting of the A.I.C.C. lay between the two proposals of Karachi and Madras. The selection was due solely to the consideration that the last few meetings of the A.I.C.C. had been held in Northern and Central India and none in the South. This argument weighed with the majority among whom were some of those who held strong views against acceptance of offices.

I can only regret that we should be so easily led to impute motives.

LIFE MISSION OF PT. VISHNU DIGAMBAR

Mayor's Tribute To Great Founder Of Gandharva Mahavidyalaya

The Fourth Anniversary of the late Pandit Vishnu Digambar was celebrated by the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya on Wednesday evening at the Karandikar Hall, Girgaum, under the Presidentship of Mr. K. F. Nariman the Mayor of Bombay.

Mr. Kalyanrai Ghoda, the Honorary Secretary of the institution in his introductory speech said that Pandit Vishnu Digambar Paluskar's name was known throughout the country and it was he who founded the Vidyalaya at Lahore in 1901.

Later on, the venue of his activities changed to Bombay, where he started the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya in 1908. It was a leading institution which was much encouraged by the late Sir Narayan Chandavarkar.

The speaker continuing said, only one thing remained as his ardent wish when he died viz. the inclusion of music in the University curriculum, which, if he and his compeiits had lived a little longer, would have achieved.

Mr. Kalyanrai advocated a small Committee of the citizens of Bombay which would also include the leading educationists of the presidency to tackle the problem of bringing their University in line with others in the matter of inclusion of music in its curricula.

MONUMENTS OF HIS WORK.

The various institutions, the Mahrashtra Sangit Mandal and the Dadar School of music conducted by Narayanrao Vyas and other pupils of the Pandit are a standing monument of his work.

The Ramayana readings and the religious trend given to music by the Pandit were very popular among the public.

The Mayor Mr. K. F. Nariman said the country has not done its duty by such a remarkable man as the Pandit and has suffered much in his loss. Had he taken to any other walk of life he would have achieved distinction for himself but his public work required co-operation for him to achieve a success which he did not get observed the Mayor.

Mr. Nariman deprecated the vogue of taking to Western Music and remarked that the Panditji had done better than those who deliver usual orations from the pulpit.

Later, Pandit Omkarnath Smt. Avantikabai and several others addressed the gathering on the merits of music and the life mission of Pandit Digambar

Pt. Omkanath traced how the institution was reduced to its present straits of losing even its building provided through funds from Sirdar Bimalkar. The annual expenditure of the institution came about Rs. 65,000.

"One who does not like music is a 'pashu' (animal) concluded Pt. Omkarnath.

Competitive concerts and recitals will be held to-day (Thursday) evening.

Armed Dacoity In Moga Village

MOGA, Aug. 6.

A dacoity is reported to have taken place at a village about 25 miles from Moga in the house of a Brahmin in which one of the four culprits was armed with a gun, and fired to over-awe the inmates of the house. Only a mare and jewellery of small value are said to have been stolen.

The police are making investigation.—United Press.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 30 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

Sessions Judge's Severe Strictures On Thana Official

Defence Contentions In Fisher Girl Case Held "Preposterous And Fanciful"

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, August 6.

Important observations were made by Mr. M .A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, in the course of the judgment, delivered yesterday in the appeal preferred by Balkrishna Govind Chawan, the assistant Sanitary Inspector of the Thana Municipality (now under suspension), who was convicted by the City Magistrate of Thana in May last on a charge of outraging the modesty of a 14-year-old fisher-girl, on the morning of January 9 last, at Thana, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, or in default, four months' additional imprisonment.

As already published in the "Chronicle" the Sessions Judge upheld the appellant's conviction, but set aside the substantive sentence of penal servitude, maintaining the fine, on the ground that the accused did not commit the alleged offence in his official capacity, according to the trial court but in his private capacity.

Mr. Bhave observed: "The suggestion put forward on behalf of the accused that, the municipal councillor Bhaushet Lombar must have fabricated all this (prosecution) evidence, with a view to bring him (the accused)in trouble appears to me to be preposterous and fanciful."

Daughter's Reputation.

Proceeding the Sessions Judge observed: "It is impossible to conceive that a Hindu father (even belonging to a lower class of society), would play in the hands of another person like this with a view to bring a third man in trouble by involving the reputation of his own daughter in the affair. As human nature goes, I cannot, for a moment, accept the suggestion that the complainant girl's father, acting on the instigation of Bhaushet Lombar, had tutored her to give out a false story simply with a view to bring the accused into trouble in order to enable Bhaushet Lombar to gratify his own grudge against the accused."

"If at all," continued the Judge, "a man of the status of a municipal councillor like Bhaushet Lombar could be held capable of doing such a thing, he could have found some other more convenient method to bring the accused into trouble rather than this queer way of making a girl of 14 years to come up before the court in order to involve the accused falsely in a crime of this sort."

"Easy to Fling Mud."

Continuing the Judge said: "It is easy for a petty subordinate like the accused to fling mud on the head of a respectable citizen, and a municipal councillor like Bhaushet Lombar, in order to get out of trouble; and even taking into consideration the fact that Bhaushet Lombar had to bring certain complaints, which he had received against the overbearing conduct of the accused to the notice of the municipality, I am not prepared to say that considering his position he would go to the length of being so vindictive as to instigate other people to bring a false charge against the accused."

The Sessions Judge further remarked that persons in authority had to do some time unpleasant things in the discharge of their duties by keeping an eye on the acts of their subordinates in their official capacity.

"Blinded by Passion."

Proceeding the Judge observed: "And even having regard to the nature of the case itself, it is quite apparent that such incidents where the man is blinded by passion and wants to make overtures to a girl might occur anywhere without detection when the man did not count upon the girl protesting and raising cries, and, perhaps, the accused thought that he being a municipal servant, a fisher-girl could be intimidated into acceding to his wishes."

"In his anxiety," said the Judge, "to get out of the trouble, the accused had gone to the length of flinging mud at the police sub-inspector, Mr. Undir also. It was alleged that Mr. Undir, who belongs to the Koli caste, must have helped these people to prosecute him (the accused) falsely.

The accused in the course of his statement had gone to the extent of challenging the veracity of Mr. Shringarpure, the municipal president. This shows that in making his defence the accused had tried to make allegations without foundation against those persons, who gave evidence in this case.

The girl is said to be rather a handsome girl, and the accused, who is a young man aged 30, and a married man, seems to have acted in this fashion, under infatuation of passion. Possibly if the conduct of the accused in his official capacity had not been so high-handed and possibly if he had not made himself unpopular in the discharge of his duties, this matter might have even been compounded by the parties concerned. But the accused had to thank himself for his own improper conduct and he certainly deserved to be punished for what he had done."

Mr. C.H. Carden Noad, Bar-at-Law, with Messrs. Saraf and Rege appeared for the appellant, and Mr. A.V. Chitre, assistant Public Prosecutor, for the Crown.

HAPPY FAMILIES ARE HEALTHY FAMILIES

In some households the members are always happy. Sickness never lays its dread hand on them: even minor ailments never come their way. The explanation is that they are always healthy.

But we cannot always keep healthy unless we maintain our strength. The easiest way to keep up our vigour is to drink a nightly cup of Bovril. For doctors have proved that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

LAST THING AT NIGHT — DRINK

BOVRIL

Our South India Letter

WHY JUSTICE PARTY FAILED

Madras Minister Explains To Salem Audience

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

"We have failed in the recent Assembly elections because of the propaganda carried against the Justice Party by the leaders of the Congress," observed the Hon. Mr. P.T. Rajan, second minister to the Government of Madras in opening a branch of the Justice Party at Salem. In a mood of self-revelation the Minister pointed out "if there had been a fault in the Justice Party till now it was the fault of the leaders only. They were not in touch with the members of the party. The leaders have now realised this mistake and are endeavouring to rectify it by touring in the Districts, Taluqs and villages to get into closer touch with the people." Considered in this light, the various assurances made by the Hon. the Rajah of Bobbili and his colleagues in their many speeches, show the string behind them and their real mettle.

LIFE IN HOLLYWOOD.

"Life in Hollywood" was the subject of an Address to the members of the Madras Rotary Club, by Mr. R. J. Dyson, Chief Medical officer of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway who returned very recently from Hollywood. "The place", he said "abounds in scenery over an extensive area the like of which could be seen nowhere else in the world. Hollywood could not truly be said to be a place of vices. It was as respectable as Adayar and possibly no more respectable than Adayar." He dealt comprehensively on how shooting of films was done and also graphically described some of the film studios there.

SEARCHES IN MADRAS.

The office of the Madras Press Workers' Union and the Protection League was searched in the city. In Guntur and Nellore similar searches were made. In none of these places incriminating literature was seized.

COMMUNALISM IN MUNICIPALITY.

By rejecting an amendment which required all appointments to be filled by non-Brahmins at its recent meeting the Bezwada Municipal Council recorded its emphatic protest against the introduction of communal preference into civic administration. It is interesting to note that the Chairman was a Justicite.

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA.

Congressmen in the Districts are busy preparing the ground for the coming elections to the Local Boards. The elections to the Seven Districts in Andhra are to come off in November. All political parties in the province are busy carrying on propaganda. In all the Districts the Congress has set up Elections Boards and propaganda work from village to village is being carried on.

The General situation is very favourable as the Provincial Secretary put it.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION.

"No more tall-talk. Let us take the broom and clean the streets," with these words the band of volunteers of the Alawaree Rural Reconstruction centre conducted by Mr. Narasimhadellawa Satyanarayana, began to sweep the streets of Jounada, a village in Godavari District. They had also the hearty co-operation of the villagers who helped them in removing the rubbish in the streets. The next day morning some of the villagers themselves began to take up the work. The work is going on pretty well.

Addressing the students of the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly on "Rural Reconstruction," Mr. S.T. Ratnaswamy of the Local Bar observed that Rural Reconstruction was now a problem of village economy which meant only better farming better commerce and a better standard of living. According to him this could only be successfully worked through the village Panchayats and the Co-operative Societies.

YEMENESE PRINCE EXONERATED

Saudi Govt. Issue Communique Denying Wild Rumours

The following 'communique' is just issued from Mecca, the seat of the Saudi Government:

The full details of the sad Kaba incident (i.e. attack on Sultan Ibn-i-Saud) which plunged the whole of the Islamic world into intense grief are now known to all. We understand that some of the Arabic journals are blaming Amir Saiful Islam, Heir-apparent to the Sultan of Yemen, for the dastardly attack on the Sultan of Hejaz. But after a thorough investigation he comes to the conclusion that the above charge is without foundation, and Amir Saiful Islam is absolutely innocent in this respect. Any person who has a grain of love and regard for Islam cannot commit such a heinous act. Besides, Amir Saif is a high-minded and noble prince who is above all such mean tactics. His Majesty Sultan Ibn-i-Saud had already protested against this sort of insinuation against Yemen and now his Government in issuing this 'communique' hopes that this would give rest to all wild rumours and gossips. But the Government cannot satisfy those people whose aim is to sow the seed of discontent and strife among the Arabs, and to ruin the cause of the Arab nation. "But Allah is our Friend," it says, "and we shall go on with our work."

Oil-Shopkeeper Complainant's Interesting Admissions

Bombay, Wednesday.

Interesting details of "side business", were brought to light n a case of robbery and grievous hurt and an impending cross-case, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, today.

The cross-case is fixed on August 19, in which the complainant in the present case is charged with grievous hurt at the instance of the two accused out of the four in the present case.

The complainant in the case is Ismail Ghiga and the accused Ramchandra Parsharam and Ratansingh Ramsing. Two other accused whose names are not known are absconding.

The accused are charged with committing robbery and voluntarily causing hurt to the complainant on July 12.

Examined by Mr. Velkar, Police Prosecutor, complainant said that he was an oil shop-keeper and on the day in question the first accused demanded a sum of eight annas from him. On his refusing, all the accused assaulted him with stones and sticks. The third accused robbed him of Rs. 35 which he carried in his pocket.

Magistrate: How much money do you carry now?

Witness: I have got some Government Currency Notes, Si worth Rs. 20.

Prosecution Counsel: He is an oil merchant, sir, with side business.

Defence Counsel: That's the whole trouble, Sir.

Cross-examined by the defence counsel, witness said that he owned an oil shop at Dadar.

Q: Do you play in "sutta"?—No.

Q: Have you got any previous convictions?—Yes, but that was eight years ago.

Magistrate: Then your sutta-oil business is a long-standing one? (Laughter).

Q: How many convictions for "sutta" have you?—Witness at first stated that he had only one conviction, but later on amended his statement saying that he had two, although he could not recollect the fine.

Q: Since that time have you set up another oil-shop?—Yes, at Dadar.

Abdul Sukur Musa, a witness in the case, said that the complainant's shop was well-patronised and admitted on his part, a conviction for card-gaming.

Both the accused pleaded not guilty. The first accused in his statement said that the complainant accepted "sutta" bets on the junctions of roads and that he used to go there to lay bets. The complainant took him to be a police informant and struck him with a pen-knife.

The Magistrate made an order that, on the evidence before him charges of robbery and abetment were unsustainable against either of the accused. The accused were also charged with causing grievous hurt and abetment there to, to the complainant.

The accused who had been in custody, were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50 each.

Mr. Velkar conducted the prosecution, while Mr. R.R. Gadkari defended the first accused.

RURAL UPLIFT IN BENGAL

Mode Of Expenditure Of Allotted Sum Of Rs. 16 Lakhs

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Details of the expenditure of the 16 lakhs of rupees allotted by the Government of India on the scheme of rural development in Bengal, show that a major portion will be devoted towards the establishment of Union Board dispensaries, and the improvement of rural water supply on drainage and flushing schemes, and the establishment of seed and crop demonstration centres.

The introduction of agricultural training in selected secondary schools, provision for village libraries and plans for improved marketing of jute and paddy and provision for the establishment of experimental rural broadcasting service in Midnapore are some of the schemes on which the money will be spent.—United Press.

Kidnapped Boy Rescued From Afridis

PESHAWAR, Aug. 7.

The Khyber Khassadar has been able to effect the rescue of a Hindu boy, son of a shop-keeper in the Cantonment Bazar, who is alleged to have been kidnapped by Shinwari, a servant of the shop-keeper on July 19 and taken to Qambar Khel, an Afridi territory at Saragarhi.—United Press.

SON OF HAJI TURANGZAI AGAIN

More Light On Incident Near Shabqadar

PESHAWAR, Aug. 7.

Latest information regarding the trouble near Shabqadar when several labourers when repairing the Ghandhab Road were attacked by Burhan Khel and Issa Khel tribesmen, indicates that although there are no casualties among Government forces, six casualties occurred among hostile tribes.

On the 4th August, Badshahgul, son of Haji Turangzai with the contingent of Saifis joined the Burhan Khel tribes. At first, his objective was, it appeared, to attack the party of labourers repairing the road, but later, it is learnt that he withdrew into the adjoining valley of Pindiali and is believed to have come to intervene on behalf of Saifis who have been arrested recently in connection with harbouring a notorious outlaw, Chimnai of the Shabqadar border and a native of Battagram in Charsadda.—United Press.

130 ON TRIAL IN LAHORE

Ordered To Be Released On Bail Of Rs. 3,000 Each

LAHORE, August 6.

One hundred and thirty Muslims arrested on July 19 in connection with the Shahidganj communal trouble for being members of unlawful assembly and refusing to disperse when ordered to do so, were placed on trial before the local Magistrate in the Central Jail. The accused were ordered to be bailed out on Rs. 3,000 each.

After the evidence of two C.I.D. officers was recorded the hearing was adjourned.—United Press.

CONVICTED ON GOVERNMENT APPEAL

High Court Reverse Session's Judges Decision In Murder Case

On an appeal by the Government of Bombay, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court sentenced Sahebgonda Shidappa and Badrappa Idrasappa, two agriculturists of Bijapur District, to transportation for life on the charge of murder.

They were acquitted by the Sessions Judge, though the assessors had found them guilty of grievous hurt.

It appears that the deceased Bhimappa Girimalappa was waylaid and attacked by the two accused while he was returning from his field on November 14 last. His wife Ramawa went to the village to get assistance. When the rescue party arrived, the deceased was lying wounded in a field near by. He was taken to the Police Patel before whom he made a statement implicating the two accused. He later succumbed to his injuries.

The evidence consisted mainly of the deceased's statement and his wife's evidence.

In delivering judgment in the appeal, their lordships observed that they appreciated the fact that it was always a serious matter to differ from the trial judge. But they thought that in this case the Sessions Judge had allowed the element of time to warp his judgment and induce him to give too little weight to the evidence which had satisfied the assessors.

The deceased's statement and his wife's evidence afforded sufficient material on which their lordships could hold that the charge of murder was proved against the two accused.

The Eighth Anniversary of the "Cloth Merchants Association" Nagpur will be celebrated on 7th August 1935 at 8-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Deshbhakta Seth Poonamchandji Ranka. at Seth Fatechand Dipchand Sarai, Itwari, Nagpur.

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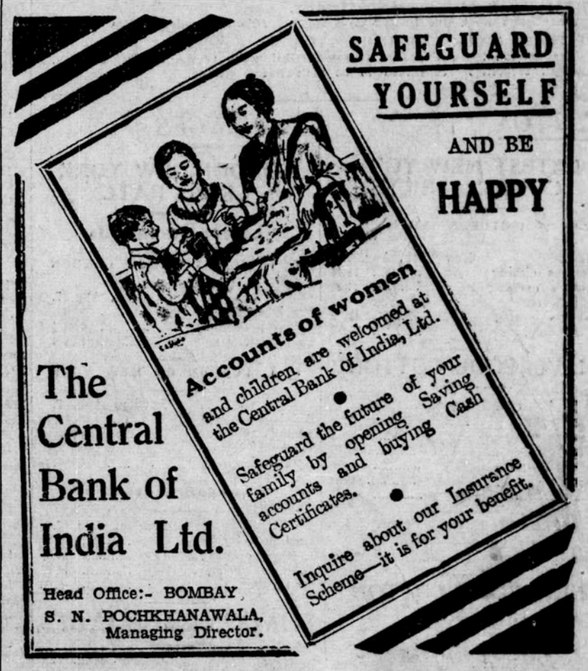
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R. I. Reds
Barred Rocks
Light Sussex
Buff Orpingtons
Australorps
Jersey Giants
Campines
Wyandottes
Light Brahmas

THE
ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY
11, Connaught Road, POONA.
Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS DOWN

Slightly Upward Trend In Cross Rates

PRE-BUREAU LIQUIDATION IN COTTON

Bullion And Grains Easy

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

On Wednesday crossrates moved slightly upward.

QUIET UNDERTONE IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened easy following pre-bureau liquidation. Thereafter prices fluctuated both ways. The undertone was quiet.

GOLD EASY AND SILVER DULL.

London gold was easy and silver was dully.

WHEAT WEAK BUT LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was weak but linseed was steady. Jute and rubber were quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES NEGLECTED.

The London Stock Exchange lacked interest with very small enquiry. Giltedged securities continued to be somewhat neglected.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	11.44
To-day's opening	11.39
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	11.32
Difference	—.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	6.15
To-day's opening	6.16
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.13
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 211-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 7.

Cotton displayed a slightly easier tendency following pre-bureau liquidation with traders little disposed to enter into fresh commitments pending the Government report. The average estimate of members of the New York Cotton Exchange stands around 11,431,000 bales. Some sporadic buying and covering appeared at the lower level which gave the market rather steadier appearance.

Business in October at opening was done at 11.39 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of speculative interest and prices declined on lower Liverpool advices and liquidation together with some hedge selling October falling to 11.37 but thereafter the price recovered to 11.44 on covering and local buying though the price again receded to 11.39 on some liquidation.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.32 with a decline of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 7.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.47/11.47) 11.39/11.38
December (11.32/11.28) 11.21/11.20
January (11.26/11.26) 11.19/11.17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.12) 6.15
American December (5.99) 6.00
Egyptian October (7.79) 7.79
Egyptian November (7.80) 7.80

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 7.

Broach April May moved between Rs. 212-4 and 212-12 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m was Rs. 212-8 with New York futures about 4 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 7.

Silver opened easy at Rs. 69/13, 70 and 70/5. The market eased on considerable local liquidation and selling due to the lack of confidence and easier China advices but later prices improved on covering following comparatively steadier London cables and closed steady at Rs. 70, 70-2 and 70/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11/6, 34/12 and 34/13/3. The market developed easier tendency following weakness of franc which induced a good deal of selling by banks and local operators. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/10/6, 34/11 and 34/12/3.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 7.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 39) dol 41 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 7/8) dol 16 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 43 1/4) dol 44 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 99 3/4) unquoted.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	4.96
To-day's opening	4.96 1/4
To-day's closing	4.96 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	4.95 14/16
To-day's opening	4.96
To-day's closing	4.96 3/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 7.

Previous closing	74.88
To-day's opening	74.94
To-day's closing	74.91
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 7.

London exchanges opening with the sterling dollar at 4.96 and then improved to 4.96 3/16 thereafter moving very narrowly.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96 3/16

Franc opened at 74.94 further rise being prevented by the intervention of British control.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.91.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 7.

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	30 3/16d.	30 3/16d
Forward	30 1/4d	30 3/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 7.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-9 1/2) £7-0-5 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 7.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 7. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1/6 1/8)	1/6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.64 5/8)	5.65 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.50)	37.50
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/2)	0.93 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-6 1/32)	1-6
London on Milan (60.40)	60.46
London on Kobe (1-2 5/32)	1-2 5/32

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 36/13/6; Highest Rs. 37/4; Lowest Rs. 36/10; Closing Rs. 36/11/6.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 6/14/3; Lowest 6/12/4½; Closing Rs. 6/12/9

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs 41/8; Highest Rs. 41/13; Lowest Rs. 41/4/6; Closing Rs. 41/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 7/-/1½; Highest Rs. 7/-/1½; Lowest Rs. 6/14; Closing Rs. 6/14/6.

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 24/13; Highest Rs. 24/15/6; Lowest Rs. 24/12/6; Closing Rs. 24/12

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 3/-/3; Highest Rs. 3/-/4½; Closing Rs. 2/15/4½.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 6-8-35	38000	47000
Receipts Yesterday 6-8-35	7000	9000
Exports to date 6-8-35	26000	39000
Stock at Ports 2-8-35	1082000	2408000
Stock Interior Towns 2-8-35	1121000	1134000
Stock Liverpool 2-8-35	565000	825000
Visible Supply 2-8-35	3114000	5293000
Quantity in sight 2-8 35	23000	29000
Quantity out of sight 2-8-35	30000	81000

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 7.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with at October at 63 1/4 and December 62 1/4. Prices declined on speculative selling and liquidation following less unfavourable advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 7.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.90. Prices eased on commission house selling and lack of foreign support due to favourable weather reports.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 7.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:

METALS.

Tin (£233 7/8 buyers £234 sellers Irregular) £233 3/4 buyers £234 sellers. Steady.

Linseed (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers, Irregular) £15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36) £35 1/2 to £36

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

SILVER CABLE.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"China and India sold. America bought. Market steady."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£18 1/2 buyers) £18 3/8 sellers.
Dunlop August (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
Lightning August (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER.

Spot (5 7/8) 5 3/4 paid and value.
Forward (6) 5 15/16 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£12 1/8) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 7/8) £11 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata August (£9 3/4 sellers) £9 3/4 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal September £14

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Aug. 7.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 13 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 13 0
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 13 0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 12 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6 13 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6 13 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6 12 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 7.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 3 9
Wheat May	4 8 9
Linseed September	6 13 0
Linseed May	7 1 9

The tone was steady.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934, for the week ending on the 2nd day of August 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	34,65,43,000
Notes in circulation	156,26,96,000
Total Notes issued	190,92,39,000
Total Liabilities	190,92,39,000

ASSETS.

A Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	65,19,27,000
Total of A.	109,61,44,000
B Rupee Coin	54,81,85,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	26,49,10,000
Total Assets.	190,92,39,000
Ratio of Total of A to 57.41 per cent.	Liabilities:

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 2nd August 1935.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	11,22,00,000
(b) Banks	28,75,64,000
Bills Payable	10,26,000
Other Liabilities	2,07,82,000
Rupees	52,15,72,000

ASSETS.

Notes	34,65,43,000
Rupee Coin	9,77,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,58,000
Bills Discounted:—	
Balances held abroad*	11,09,75,000
Investments	5,98,14,000
Other Assets	30 65,000
Rupees	52,15,72,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 7th August 1935, all tenders for Sterling were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 13th August 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 2nd August 1935 was £.425,000.

General Tone Fairly Good On Stock Exchange

COMMODITIES FEATURELESS BUT BASE METALS VERY FIRM

Import Duty Basis On Lead And Spelter Finally Agreed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 7.

On the Stock Exchange the general tone fairly good but with business till failing to expand markets were uninteresting. Commodities were featureless. Basementals were very firm. Lead and spelter were encouraged by the belief that the import duty basis was finally agreed.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98 1,4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, July 29 £97 1/2
Tuesday, July 30. £97 3/4
Wednesday, July 31. £98
Thursday, August 1. £98
Friday, August 2. £98
Tuesday, August 6. £98 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 7. 3-30 p.m.

Market generally were very quiet with only small business. There was no special feature. There was restricted business in Giltedged Industrials in general were rather irregular. The resent rise induced profit-taking.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £86
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/8) £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£119 3/8) £119 3/8
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£106 7/8) £107
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-3) 24-3
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 4 1/8
Musical Industries (27-0) 26-6
Princhin Johnson (43-7 1/2) 43-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (34-10 1/2) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (112-6) 113-6
Realisation 1930 (£78) £77 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (43-10 1/2) 43-10 1/2
University Ordinary (30-6) 30-6
Ford Motors (35-1 1/2) 35-6
Cable Wires (£7 1/2, £7 1/2
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (145-0) 144-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (18-3) 18-3
Distillers (93-0) 93-0
Bred and Dyers (9-0) 8-9
British Celanese 14-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (56-9) 56-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (56-0) 56-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Limited Ordinary (15-6) 15-6
Inter Nickels (£28 1/4) £28 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 7.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 5/8) £98 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock Issue (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-0) 22-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 30-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietor (50-3) 52-0
Rand Mines (158-9) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (271-3) 275-0
Goddar New (207-6) 207-8
Moddar New (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (258-9) 258-9
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 43-9
Union Corporation (167-6) 167-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-3) 41-3
Anglo Iranian (65-0) 65-0
Burma Oil (78-6) 78-6
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Shell Transport (74-4 1/2) 74-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (26 3/8) 26 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £50
L M Ford (£20 3/4) £21
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/4
Southern Dutch (£21 1/2) £21 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/4) £135 1/4
London Board G Stock (£98) £98

MONSOON WILL DECREASE IN C. P.

But Will Continue To Be Widespread In Assam And North Burma

POONA, Aug. 7.

Monsoon has been strong in East United Provinces, East Central India and Bengal and active in Assam, Bihar, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab and Malabar. It is weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar, East Central India, East United Provinces, West Central Provinces Konkan, Mysore and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Orissa, West United Provinces, West Central India, East Rajputana, East and North Punjab and Bombay Deccan with a few falls in Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces, Gujrat and Madras Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL IN INCHES.

Cherrapunji and Dinajpur 5 each; Cox's Bazar and Saugor Island 3 each; Tezpur 2; Silchar and Chittagong 1½ each; Burdwan, Balasore, Patna; and Purnea 1 each; Allahabad and Saugor 2 each; Pachmarhi and Nowgong 1½ each; Lucknow, Sutna, Amroati and Guna 1 each; Dharampur and Murree 2 each; Mahableshwar 2; Calicut and Mercara 1½ each; Khandala and Mangalore 1 each.

FORCAST.

Rainfall will decrease in Malabar, Berar, West Central Provinces, East Central India, and in and near the Punjab hills, and continue to be widespread from East United Provinces to Assam and in North Burma.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Moderate to heavy rain will occur in Assam, North Bengal and Bihar during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Tota. during same period last year
	In.	in	in.
Colaba ..	0.00	52.44	58.39
St. George's Hospital ..	0.10	83.38	75.38
J. J. Hospital	0.04	64.45	64.43
Matunga ..	0.00	61.88	65.45
Departure from Normal			+6.33 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .044 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.7 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.3 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.8 degrees normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.7 degrees 2.6 above normal.
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 80 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-8-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.77 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay Aug. 7.

Steamer s.s. Elysia, Captain F. H. Henderson, Agents Grahams Trading Co., arrived from Liverpool via Aden.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer s.s. Rotenfels, Captain A. Bartling, Agents Lionel Edward, sailed for Coastal Ports via Karachi.

Steamer s.s. Kirriemoor, Captain L. Arthur, Agents Grahams Trading Co., sailed for Europe ports via Bhavnagar.

Steamer s.s. Karanja, Captain J. Hannaford, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., sailed for Durban via Seychelles.

Steamer s.s. Jalapadma, Captain R. R. Memery, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., sailed for Calcutta.

LOADING.

S. S. Bankura for Persian Gulf Ports.
S. S. Clan Ranald for London, Dunkerk, and Hull.
S. S. Warfield for Europe Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

FROM LIVERPOOL.

1 Karanja, 4646, Durban, 7|8. M M and Co.
2 Clan Macbean, 3071, Cochin, 7|8, J Finlay & Co.
3 Rottenfels, 4853, Karachi, 7|8, L Edwards, Ltd.
6 Tango Maru, 4238, Japan, 11|8, N Y Kaisha.
7 Elysia, 4211, Liverpool, N. P. Grahams Trading Co.
8 Massula, 4566, London, 11/8, M. M and Co.
11 Kirriemoor, 3032, Liverpool, 7-8, Grahams Tdg. Co.
14 Marienfels, 4679, Bremen, 10-8, L Edwards Ltd.
17 British Chancellor, 4211, Abadan, 7/8, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Haresfield, 3212, Moulmein, 8-8, M M & Co.
3 Bamora, 1870, Busra, 7-8, M M and Co.
4 Vita, 1955, Busra, 8/8, M M and Co.
7 Garbetta, 3204, Rangoon 11-8, C. M. & Co.
10-11 Silver Ash 3091, Vancouver, 11-8, Volkart Bros.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

B Jalavihar 3381, Calcutta, 9-8, Scindia S. N. Co.
M Howra, 4096, N F. N F, M M & Co.
G Sophie Marie, 677, M. Coast, N F, Merchant S. N. C.
H Indira, 278, M Coast, N F, Malabar S. N. Co.
N. Jalapadina 2326 Calcutta 7?8. Scindia S. N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 9-8 P & O S N Co.
Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
Warfield, 8|8, M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia, 7|8, Graham's Trading Co.
City of Christ Church, 9|8, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM RANGOON.

Clan Ogilvy, 24-8, James Finlay & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Polk 8-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres Adams 22-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Potter 11-8, Lionel Edward.
City of Corinth 24-8, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 15-8 James Finlay andw Co.

FROM BASRA

Bankura, 8|8, M M and Co.
Varela 10-8, M M & Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Takliwa 10-8. M M & Co.

FROM BASSEIN

Gazana 10-8, M M & Co.

FROM GENOA

General Pelitei 10-8, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM HAMBURG

Wartenfels, 9-8, L Edward.
Neuenfels 16-8, L Edwards.

FROM KOBE

Mantai Maru, 9|8, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru, 15|8, N Y Kaisha.
Atlantic Maru, 19|8, O S Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru, 23|8, N Y Kaisha.
Iwatesan Maru, 24|8, O S Kaisha.
Gunyo Maru, 30|8, N Y Kaisha.
Rawalpindi 9-8 M M and Co.
Mirzapore 12-8, M M & Co.
Jalaputra, 9-8, Scindia Steam N. Co.
Goalpara, 14-8, M. M. & Co.

FROM JAVA.

Col-di-Lana, 15-8, Lloyd Triestino.

FOR RANGOON.

Garbeta, 10-8, M. M. & Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

Jehangir, 15-8, Turner Morrison and Co.

kSxc lf.RI gL&9J .-?cD C'12

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Rawalpindi, 10/8 P & O S N Co
Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
Bangalore, 6|8, M M and Co.
Masula, 14|8, M M and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of Swansea, 1|8, F F Campbell & Co

FOR BASRA

Bamora, 7-8 M M & Co.
Vita, 8-8 M M & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Verde, 20-8 L Triestino.

FOR KOBE

Mantai Maru, 22-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Argun Maru, 28-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Tango Maru 10-8 N Y Kaisha.
Choko Maru 11-8 O S Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN.

Karanja 8-8, M M and Co.
Jehangir, 9-8, Turner Morrison and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S. S. Tunni	5/8/35
S. S. Masula	5/8/35
S. S. Rotenfels	5/8/35
S. S. Bangalore	5/8/35
S. S. Delhi	5/8/35
S. S. Kota Radja	5/8/35
S. S. Silverdash	5/8/35
S. S. Kalavati	6/8/35
S. S. Haresfield	7/8/35

EXPORTS.

Bombay Aug. 7.

S. S. Masula, for London:—1350 bags Gr. oil cake, L. Dreyfus and Co. 4200 bags Gr. oil cake, H.K.H. Shareff, 1853 bags Gr. oil cake, H. Ravji and Co 18 bales goat and sheep skins, K. Lallbhai, 50 bales hemp, M. Nissim, 2730 bags Gr. oil cake, M. Hoosein & Co.

For Dunkerk:—50 bales cotton fly, G. Gokalchand.

For Havre:—30 bales cotton, N. Rajaram and Co, 240 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 20 bales cotton, A. Podar and Co.

S. S. Kerreemoor for Liverpool:—679 bags Gr. oil cake, Ralli Bros, 8 bags wool, M. Nissim.

For Glasgow:—500 bags massoor Velji Shivji.

S. S. Clan Ronald For Hull:—4176 bags castor seed. R Ratilal and Co, 5440 bags castor seed, Cotton Agents.

S. S. Plarenfels for Hamburg:—40 bales cotton twist waste, L. O. Vora, 2800 bags castor seed, L. Dreyfus and Co, 1368 bags Gr. oil cake, H. Ravji and Co, 40 bales cotton fly L. O. Vora, 232 bales

For Yokkaichi:—125 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton, J. G. Shah.

S. S. Pres-Palk for New York:—290 bags Celerry seed, F. F. Campbell and Co, 121 bags Dill seed, F. F. Campbell and Co. 271 bags Plantago seed, F. F. Campbell and Co, 133 bags gum, S. Khetsey and Co, 300 bales cotton waste, L. O. Vora, 140 bags gum, Kona Bros, 363 bags seed, A. Virji and Co.

For Marseilles:—120 bags Turmeric. N. Khutchand, 86 bales fry T. Laxmidas and Co.

For Naples:—220 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Valencia:—710 bags Kardi Seed, K. Tricamji.

For Beyrouth:—20 bales cotton yarn, A. E. L. Ejel.

For Genoa:—165 bales cotton raw, Italian Cotton Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

S. S. City of Shanghai, Agents K. Nixon and Co., from Liverpool:—230 cases cotton S. goods, 188 cases H'ware, 25 bags Starch, 14 cases Elect. Goods, 52 cases woollen P. goods, 13 bales Silk yarn, 26 cases Cotton yarn, 10 bales silk waste, 85 cases cottons, 97 cases Colour, 331 pkgs paints, 31 bales wool taps 242 cases machinery, 53 D/s Aniline Dyes 650 D/s Bleaching powder, 10 D/s Soda, 20 cases Biscuits, 65 Bdles steel bars, 193 bdles soap, 38 cases Soap powder, 133 cases Tiles, 240 cases Glycerine, 1310 pkg China Clay, 154 bdles shovels, 125 D/s Lub. oil, 50 bags Gypseem. 63 bdles Cycle rims, 504 pkgs, Tyres and tubes, 708 bdles steel, 197 bales paper, 5900 Loose Fire Bricks, 471 cases Milk (Condensed), 150 cases Quaker Oats, 19 cases potash, 20 cases leather remnants, 220 kegs H. Sulph. of Soda, 375 Loose Cement Pipe, 57 cases Lead plates.

From Port Said:—175 bales cotton, 27 gall. nuts.

From Hongkong:—23 cases S. P. Goods, 61 bales raw silk, 108 bdles Cond. Milk.

From Canton:—15 bales raw silk, 10 cases silk P Goods.

From Singapore:—107 bdles Cycle Tyres, 100 bdles Pine Apples, 200 bags Sago Flour, 20 bags Damar Batu, 25 bales Isinglass, 262 bags Bl. nuts.

From Penang:—40 slabs tin.

From Colombo:—310 bales pepper.

U. S. Crop Progress Satisfactory

A. A. A. AMENDMENTS BULLISH

Rumours Of 12 Cent Loan

COVERING BY SHORTS

BOMBAY, August 7.

There would be no export subsidy for raw cotton, was the high spot announcement on Tuesday. This was considered a bullish factor and the market was feverish and prices rose by few points on the adjustment of differences after the statement. Favourable progress and good weather discouraged buyers.

Congressional conferees have reached an agreement on the A. A. A. Amendments Bill which is now returned to both the Houses for approval. The Conferees have retained the provision of permitting the use of 30 per cent of customs receipts for subsidising exports of Agricultural products but specifically exempted raw cotton. It is said that export bounty may be available for cotton manufactured goods.

The market is awaiting the Bureau report which will be released on Thursday and will be received here at night on the same day. The average estimate of the members of the New York Cotton Exchange is 1,14,31,000 bales.

BOMBAY, August 7.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on high Liverpool advices reacted later on favourable weather reports.

The market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 11.47. There was some short covering which resulted in a further rise of 5 points and October was quoted 11.52 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was some hedge selling and liquidation influenced by favourable weather and prices declined 11 points from the highest level and October was quoted 11.41 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a rise of one to six points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.95c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 11.80c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 6.12. The market was steady on reports that proposed United States Export Subsidy excludes cotton. Later on there was renewed support on confirmation of the above report but straddle selling and hedge-selling in distant months checked the improvement. Prices fluctuated within a range of 2 points and finally closed at a rise of 5 points for near months but distants lost one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.70d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian Cotton Futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of one point. At the close October was quoted 5.65, January 5.35 and March 5.28.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton Futures Market was steady with a moderate inquiry. Sakels futures closed 5 to 4 points up while Spot Cotton prices advanced one point. Uppers futures gained one to two points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was scattered long liquidation in the Alexandria Market. Sakels futures declined 4 to 5 points and Ashmouni futures lost 9 to 2 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.52 plus 99 (10-13 a.m.)
Lowest 11.41—02 (2-36 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.17 plus 97
Lowest 6.11 plus 01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market improved consequent upon no export subsidy on raw cotton.

New York: Don't expect export bounty on raw cotton but may be on manufactured goods. Rumoured twelve cents loan or thirteen cents probable on half crop.

New York: A A A amendments considered bullish have failed to increase demand. Weather conditions very favourable. Think well of selling distant positions on any bulge.

New York: Average of the Members of the New York Exchange estimate crop at 1,14,31,000 bales. Market affected favourably by political situation offsetting favourable weather.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Scattered showers New Orleans district (S. E. Louisiana) Excessive heat entire Belt. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, August 6.

October	11.44+01
December	11.26+03
January	11.25+06
March	11.18+01
May	11.13+02
July	11.08+05
Middling Spot ..	11.95+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, August 6

October	11.37+02
December	11.22
January	11.22+04
Middling Spot	11.80—10

NEW YORK.
New York, August 6.

New York 11-55 A.M.—

October	11.44
December	11.32

New York Noon Call—

October	11.46
December	11.28

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, August 6

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	7,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the continent.	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, August 6.

	To day's 10-12 a m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
August		6.39+06
September		6.26+05
October	6.12	6.15+05
November		6.04+03
December		6.00+02
January	5.96	5.97+02
February		5.95+01
March		5.91+01
April		5.92+01
May		5.90
June		5.87—01
July		5.85—01
October		5.72—07
Middling Spot ..		6.70+02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 6

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
October 1935	7.81
November 1935	7.82
January 1936	7.76
March 1936	7.74
May 1936	7.71
F. G. F Spot	8.10

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, August 6.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)..	5.69
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.84
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.99
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.67
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.82
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.97
Bengal—	
Good	3.92
Fully Good	4.02
Fine	4.14
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.06
Fine	4.16
Superfine	4.26

LINSEED OILS.
London, August 6.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers 23/3
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan/April sellers 22/6

LONDON RUBBER.
London, August 6.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-7/8.

SEEDS.
London, August 6.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, Aug sellers £9-15-0.
Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £11-17-6.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £12-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton, Aug /Sept. sellers £13-10-0.
Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton . Aug / Sept. sellers £12-17 6

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, August 6.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels September sellers 25/9.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Sept. sellers 24/6.
South Australian (wheat) Parcels Aug. sellers 27/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, August 6.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4.

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, August 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power and Light:—	
Common	7
Amer. Forn. Power:—	
7 per cent. P.	38
Electric Bond:—	
Common	13
5 Dol. Pdd.	65
Consolidated Gas	31
Columbia Gas 6 per cent.	
Pfd. A.	80
Western Union Telg.	47-1/4
Radio Corp.	7
New York Central	20-3/4
Pennsylvania R.R.	99
Union Pacific R.R.	20
Distillers Seagram	22
Western Electric Inst.	18
Bethelehem Steel	35
United States Steel	42
Int. Nickel of Canada	28-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	16-1/4
International Harvester ..	51
Ford Motors of Canada O.	28
General Motor	41-1/4
Socony	12-3/4
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	29-1/4
Sun Life of Canada 415	
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	28
Mesta Machine	32

TONE:—Market a shade lower, but steady, except Railroads which are soft. Total business 1-3/4 million.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 7

London and Montreal silver advices were quiet but steady but the local silver market registered a further decline on increased selling pressure. Yesterday the market suddenly dropped on heavy selling by the prominent Indore operator. To-day the market was expected to open at Rs. 70/5 but prices opened easy at Rs. 70 and declined to Rs. 69/12. The undertone of the market was weak. The gold market was quiet with increased offerings. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-6 1/8.

Later on the local market was quiet and there was utter absence of any buying at the decline.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	69 11 0
Shravan delivery	69 12 0
Bhadarva delivery	70 1 0
Ready gold	34 11 3
Shravan delivery	34 11 9
Bhadarva delivery	34 12 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES
Montreal, Aug 6

August 68.90—05
September 67.94—11
December 68.85—10

LONDON SILVER.
London, August 6.

Market steady.

Spot	30.3/16
Forward	30-1/4

LONDON GOLD.
London, August 6.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7.0/9-1/2

LONDON METALS.
London, August 6.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/2
Yellow Metal	38
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	232-1/2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, August 6.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta
Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/4-1/2
O & F Bombay :—
Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/1-1/2
O & F Karachi —
Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/1-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, August 6

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent..	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86-1/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	85-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	106-7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	117-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	105
National Bank of India ..	42-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, August 6.

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate..	4.95-15/16
Paris	74.88
Berlin	12.29-1/2
Madrid	36.13
Amsterdam	7.32-1/2
Brussels	29.34-1/2
Milan	60.40
Berne	15.15
Prague	119.37

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 7

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 212/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 213/4 on scattered buying. Later on there was some liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 212/12. The Bureau report will be received here tomorrow night and the local market will remain open for business after receipt of the Bureau report.

There was brisk buying for Broach J/A delivery and prices advanced to Rs. 234/4. Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but opened steady at a rise of one point. The local market ruled steady. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A. Rs. 236
Broach A/M. Rs. 213
Oomra D/J Rs. 191/12
Bengal D/J Rs. 138

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal—					
U P	...	151	146	142	139
Panjab	...	151	146	142	139
Rajputana	...	153	146	144	141
Oomra No. 3	211	208	204	200	...
C. P. No. 1	227	224	220	216	...
C. P. No. 2	218	215	211	207	...
Broach No 2	...	243	240	236	231
Punjab-Ame.	...	264	261	257	252
Surat	...	314	311	307	302
Rajpipla	...	314	311	307	302
Navsari	...	319	316	312	307

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Aug. 7.

Bengal Superfine	154/155
Bengal Fine	147/149
Bengal F.G.	143/144
Sindh-Punjab Fine	147/149
Sindh-Punjab F G	143/144
Wardha-Hingt	214/215
Nagpur Savner	216/217
Pundhurna	204/205
Yeotmal	204/205
Arvi	202/203
Ellichpur	200/201
Berar	198/199
Khamgaon	200/201
Mulkapur	196/197
Khandesh	196/197
Jalna/Sailu	196/197
Burwah Sanavad	199/200
Broach Fine	237/238
Punjab/American	262/267
Punjab/American mix	247/252
Cambodia	307/217
Miraj/Sangli	257/262
Compta Good	262/272
Bagalkot	257/262
Kampala	348
Busoga	345
Jinja	344
Manza	329
New Manza	323

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST: Generally fair. Thundershowers in Florida.
Central: Thundreshowers.
WEST: Thundershowers

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Aug. 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh ...		253,656
Central India ...		109,543
Barsi and Nagar ...		108,688
Hyderabad-Gaorani	5	46,802
Berar ...		403,467
Central Provinces ...		96,226
Total Oomras	5	1,018,382
Dholera	10	194,952
N.-W. Provinces ...		35,127
Rajputana	66	50,689
Sind-Punjab	604	329,531
Broach ...		131,849
Coompta and Dharwar	163	92,318
Westerns-Northerns	52	73,004
Cocoanada ...		435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	644	82,700
Persian ...		2,644
American ...		74,754
Egyptian and African	46	371,699
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...		1,155
Total	1,590	2,459,239

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 1st August

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,154	394,087
Japan and China	1,556	1,131,812
Coast Ports	...	29,456
Up-country by Rail	...	277,845
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan ...		12,339
Total	3,710	1,845,539

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 7

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9
S S Subedar Rs. 3-13-6
Shipment July Rs. 3-14
Shipment Aug-Sept Rs. 3-13-3
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-13
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-13-9
Kesar Rs. 14-4
Saraya Rs. 13-9
Java Spot F. 3.95

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 6.

	Cwts.
Wheat	11,967
Linseed	2,189
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	674
Gingellyseed	19
Groundnuts	1,811
Poppyseed	198
Castorseed	1,398
Rice	16,915
Mowraseed	593
Gram	1,439
Joowar	80
Maize	22
Barley	1,238
Bajree	1,400
Coal	Tons. 520

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 7.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/14/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/4/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/6.
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118/1
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/1

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore 107/3
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1951/54 New Loan 97/6
3 per cent 1941 101/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/8
4 per cent 1943 106/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127
6 1/2 per cent R I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 95/2, but declined to Rs. 94/13, towards the close. Tendency easy.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, August 6.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, August 6

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 86 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/2
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 1/2
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 3/4 prem
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 7/8

NEW LOAN

Warrants for rfunds in respect of partial allotments of Cash subscriptions to the Government of India 3 per cent Loan 1951-54 are ready and will be delivered over the counter of the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, on presentation of the relative receipts.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombaa, Aug. 7

Broach J/A opening 228; highest 232; lowest 228; closing 231 1/4
Broach A/M 1936 opening 213 1/2; highest 213 3/4; lowest 212 1/2; closing 212 3/4
Oomra D/J opening 192; highest 192; lowest 191 1/2; closing 191 1/2
Bengal D/J opening 137 1/2; highest 137 1/2; lowest 136 1/4; closing 136 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 27 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-8-35) Rs. 7 1/2

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 4th/5th August 32,66 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,457,649 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,422,970 bale
Plus 35,679 bales

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool :—
October 123 December 110 January 105 March 106 May 103 at Cross Rate 4.96
Bombay Liverpool :—
Broach A/M 1936 213 Liverpool May 1936 5.88 Rs. 43 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York :—
Broach A/M 1936 213 New York May 11.13 Rs. 36 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.96

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Aug. 7.

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £32-3-9
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £32-5-0
Standard Copper 3 months £32-11-3
Electrolytic copper £36
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30
Copper Sheets Rs. 35
Copper Ashe Rs. 35/8
Tone: Steady.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Aug 6

September	2.28
December	2.37
March	2.03
May	2.09

Drop In Bombay Dyeing Shares

Cement Shares Rule Steady

STEELS AND HYDRO-ELECTRICS QUIET

Bombay: August 7.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour and during this small session, there was considerable selling pressure in Bombay Dyeing shares, which resulted in a sharp decline. Cement shares were fairly active with a moderate enquiry, while Tata Iron and Hydro-Electric shares were quiet.

The Market was irregular with a hesitant feeling. Factors governing the course of prices are favourable, but the general feeling is demoralised. There is more inclination to unload on advance, while small decline is attracting buyers. But at present business is confined among jobbers and Bazar operators, who are inclined to take quick turns. Outside support is lacking and the market is fluctuating within trading limits.

The main trend of prices is upward and while we look for steady improvement, occasional setbacks are not unlikely. Heavy drop in Silver and huge losses are restricting speculative operations.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Aug. 7.

100 Ahm. Advance	290 0
500 Bom. Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	762 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	233 12
100 Central India	278 2
100 Colaba	133 2
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100 Finlay	101 4
100 Gokak	191 4
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	71 4
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	72 8
100 Kohinoor	188 12
250 Laxmi	660 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	131 14
100 Oosmanshahi	48 12
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	71 4
100 Swadeshi	158 2
100 Swan	81 4
25 Tata	9 0
500 Vishnu	1320 0
1000 Western	850 0
BANKS.	
100 Reserve Bank	131 0
50-100 Baroda	97 8
25-50 Central	38 2
500 Imperial	1512 8
125-500 Im. Con.	380 0
50-100 India	121 0
5 Union	5 7
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	36 2
70 Gwalior	126 12
160 Indian	473 12
40 Katni Def.	1975 0
100 Katni Ord.	420 0
75 Okha	252 8
10 Punjab	26 2
100 Shahabad	487 8
70 United	126 4
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 4
15-75 New India	43 14
200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 13
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1768 12
10 Ajmer	10 6
50 Bombay Tram	149 11
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	180 5

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 7

Century 235 238 236 237 238/12
Bombay Dyeing 772 775 770 771 769 762/8
Kohinoor 190 186 188/12
Central India 281 278 279 278/8
New Great 132 131/14
Simplex 72 70 71/4
Swadeshi 160 158
Bundi 36/4 36/2
I Cement 466 462 475 473/12
Punjab 26/4 26/2
Shahabad 486 487/8
Andhra 1770 1766 1768 1767 1768/12
Tata Hydro 180
Tata Power 1630 1627 1628 1627
Tram Ord 149/6 149/11
T Steel Defd 620 622 615 617 616 618 620
T Steel Ord 145/4 144/4 144/12 144/8 145
Tata Steel 2nd pref 150 149/12
Bellapur 336 338
B Steam 307/8 306/14
B Burma 333 335 333

1000 Tata Power	1627 8
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	890 0
100 Amr. Patty	122 0
100 C Province	88 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	73 8
100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	22 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500 Tapty Valley	787 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	28 8
30 Tata Steel Def.	620 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	145 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	155 0
50 Belapur Sugar	338 12
250 Bombay Steam	306 14
125 Bombay Burma	333 12
50 Bombay Burma Conty.	106 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-0-6
50 Bombay Telephone	109 8
100 Indian Bleaching	116 4
100 Ind. Defd.	515 0
100 Ind. Radio Ordy. XD	488 12
1000 Port Canning	607 8
15 Scindia	12 12
30 Premier Construction	82 8
25 Tata Oil	18 0
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1385 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82 12
5 p.c. Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 2
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1420 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 12
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug 7

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug Nov.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Dec-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Jan
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Feb-Apr
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 270 1/4
Banks selling T T 268 1/4
Banks buying T T 265 3/4
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 78
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 141 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 101
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.95 7/8 6th instant
Hongkong/London 2/1 5/8 7th instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 15/16 7th instant
Japan/London 1/2 11/64 7th instant
Java/London 7.29 7th instant
London/Paris 74.88 6th instant
London/Belgium 29.34 1/2 6th instant
London/Switzerland 15.15 6th instant
London/Italy 60.40 6th instant
London/Berlin 12.29 1/2 6th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 6th instant
London/New York 4.95 15/16 6th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.32 1/2 6th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold closed 5th instant 27-0-9 1/2 6th instant
Silver London Ready closed 5th instant 30 3/16 6th instant
Silver London Forward closed 5th instant 30 1/4 6th instant
Silver New York Ready 68 5th instant 68 6th instant
London discounts 3 mos closed 5th instant 5/8 per cent 6th instant
London discounts 6 mos closed 5th instant 7/8 per cent 6th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

COTTON STRADDLES

Bombay, Aug 7

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	200	4000

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 6

October 64 1/4d
December 63 1/4d
March 63 1/4d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 6

September 0.80 1/2c
December 0.92 3/8c
May 0.93 7/8c

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1935

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Indian News From London

Who Will Be Next High Commissioner?

Indian Students Want Young Blood

MAHARAJA OF DEWAS PROPOUNDS GOSPEL OF SERVICE AND UNITY

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, July 30.
(By Air Mail.)

Parliament is engaged this week on the final stages of important Bills. It will adjourn on Friday next for the recess. The date for reassembly, which will be announced during the week, will probably be October 22 or October 29.

This afternoon the House of Commons will consider the Lord's amendments to the Government of India Bill. The list of amendments is a long one, but most of the changes made by the Lords are of a drafting or technical character. The only important alteration, made on the motion of Lord Linlithgow substitutes direct for indirect election of the Federal Council State. In the Lobby last night I was told that only the dissident Conservatives will challenge the Government's acceptance of this amendment from the Upper House, and a long debate on it, therefore, is not expected. The Government of India Bill will be given the Royal Assent on Friday, August 2, which means the Bill will become the Government of India Act of 1935.

Since the Bill will be put on the Statute book during the week, there have been considerable activity in certain politicals circles, certain class of Indians and even among officials from India at present in London. All eyes are now on India and on the forthcoming elections to the provincial legislatures. There are some who are canvassing support for certain posts which will be created under the new reforms, and which are impending even under the present constitution.

NEXT HIGH COMMISSIONER?

For instance, there is the post of High Commissioner for India to be filled up next year. Contrary to all expectations, Sir Joseph Bhore, who had been mentioned frequently of late as Sir B. N. Mitra's successor in London, may not be appointed, and I am given to understand that attempts are being made in influential quarters to instal a Mahomedan in the India House in Aldwych. It is pointed out that so far this high position of India's representative in the Metropolis of the Empire has been denied to the Muslim community and with the inauguration of the reforms, a Muslim should be called upon to fill up the position. There are at present three claimants of this post. The favourite for the present is Sir Liaquat Hayat Khan, who is followed almost closely by Sir Abdul Qadir, who appears to be getting weary of his idle days at the India Office in Downing Street. Friends of Sir Abdul Qadir assert that by now he has become popular with the Indian community in London. The argument in support of this contention is that practically not one Indian meeting or social function is complete in London unless Sir Abdul Qadir is invited to speak or to take a leading part in it. However, the student community refuses to admit Sir Abdul Qadir's claim to be the High Commissioner for India. It has its own reason. Representatives of the student population from Oxford, Cambridge, Edinborough Manchester and even from London stoutly refuse to concede this high position to any elderly Indian.

STUDENTS WANT YOUNG BLOOD.

Their argument is that so far the Government of India has tried an elderly gentleman for this precious post, which has much to do with the education of Indian students in this country. The record of the past few years of the Department of Education of the High Commissioner has been everything but satisfactory. There have been frequent complaints that Indian students find the Department a source of hindrance in obtaining admissions to different educational institutions. There are many who are prepared to prove cases in which this Department had never acted as a friend and guide of the students. The young men from India who are prosecuting their studies in England want to see that the Government of India appoint a young Indian to this post. It is immaterial to these young men whether the High Commissioner is a Hindu, a Muslim, a Parsee or a Jain. Their concern lies in one direction. They want a High Commissioner in London who will make it his personal business to keep himself in personal touch with the Indian student community. They want the new India High Commissioner to set a precedent to his successors and not continue the same old story over again of approaching him through his Educational Department which means hardly any possibility of crossing the well-fortified citadels of the English gentlemen who are all in all in the High Commissioner's Department of Education.

As for the claim of Sir Liaquat Hayat Khan, they are based by his patrons on two grounds. In the first place, it is suggested that as a member of the Indian Round Table Conference, Sir Liaquat has rendered great services to the Government, necessitating its due recognition. At the same time, the other claim on behalf of Sir Liaquat is that as the Prime Minister of Patiala, the Knight Commander has created a better atmosphere amongst the Ruling Princes in support of the Government's scheme of an all-India Federation. As I have stated above, the third gentleman who is in the running for the post at Aldwych is Sir Joseph Bhore, whose stock seems to be falling steadily. Evidently punters and book-makers in Lahore, Patiala and Whitehall are not prepared to back Sir Joseph Bhore.

There are other Indians, who are canvassing their fortunes for places on the Public Services Commission, Tariff Boards, Reserve Banks, and all sorts of other Commissions which will be inevitable under the new Reforms. But early this week, intimation reached London that, apart from the interest that is centred over the attitude of the Congress on the new Reforms, a certain class of Indians are at present engaged in conducting confabulations to decide whether they should try their luck to be members of the Provincial legislatures or the Federal Central Legislature. These men are, of course, watching with deep concern the attitude of the Congress leaders. They would prefer the Congress not only to vote against acceptance of Ministerial posts but also refuse to enter any legislatures. Only then there is any prospect for these gentry to share the spoils of offices and the seats in the Legislature all over the country. There are, however, disgruntled souls in this group of politicians who have been advised to enter a particular legislature. The position is these "politicians" have not yet made up their mind whether it will be useful to enter the local legislature or to look for a trip to Delhi and Simla for the Assembly work. On the one hand, they want to trust to the words of British Ministers who have announced that the Provincial Legislatures will offer better opportunities for service to the country and for the effective working of responsible provincial autonomy. On the other hand, the glamour of being a member of the Federal Legislative Assembly cannot be dismissed without serious thought.

By no means every Indian who is at present in London for various reasons is a party to the distribution of the forthcoming spoils. Mr. Jinnah is enjoying a holiday and does not want to be bothered with any kind of confabulation except one. He will be eager to discuss with anyone if that will help to bring about a solution of the Hindu-Muslim problem.

DEWAS SPEAKS OF SERVICE.

Over 200 guests listened to an interesting Address by His Highness the Maharajah of Dewas in whose honour the Central Hindu Society of Great Britain held a reception at the Hotel Great Central, on Friday afternoon. Mr. R. S. Nehra, the President of the Society, received the guests who included Lord and Lady Sinha, Prince Y. B. Pawar, Princess Sophia Duleep Singh, Sir B. N. Mitra, Mr. B. Rama Rao, Sir Albion Banerjee, Sardar Hari Dintu Singh. A number of prominent Englishmen, Muslims and representatives of other Faiths were also present.

"Service of humanity at large irrespective of caste, creed or religion," declared the Maharajah, "has been my guiding principle and it is that offering alone which I have in the past professed and will ever in the future proffer at the altar of weal and welfare of mankind. I hope you will pardon me for this note of personal explanation for I am anxious that none should misunderstand my object and motive. I have during my present stay in this country been informed of the existence of your Association and its work during the past two years. The present office-bearers are anxious to give it a better organisation and bring it into greater prominence and publicity. Their desire is praiseworthy and deserves all support and sympathy."

"At this point I may allude to a question which might naturally suggest itself. The question is where is the need and what is the justification for a movement like this under a sectarian denomination? This question at this juncture more than at any other seems more pertinent, since with the Federation almost on the point of emerging from the Houses of Parliament, a claim will be made for the Union of India under one and all-comprehensive title of Bharat Bhumi. This being the motto of the day, it may be contended that Sectarian or Communal activities are out of time and discordant. While wholeheartedly subscribing to the doctrine of one and United India I do not think efforts by the component parts for self-improvement and self-betterment can legitimately and necessarily be branded as running to counter the fixed objective I for one think that there is a clear necessity for the different members of a body politic to achieve full and healthy growth so that when joined into one organism they should give to it a common standard of development. Care, of course, has to be taken to keep the common objective before one's eyes and to direct all endeavour towards the achievement of the common goal."

MUSSALMAN'S EXAMPLE.

The Maharajah added: "It is, I have no doubt, the very principle on which the work by our Mussalman brothers is conducted and I think we cannot do better than imitate their good example and like real brothers keep abreast of them and thus keep their company. Their work is characterised by oneness and intensity of purpose, unity and tenacity and in these respects there is a lot we can learn from them. They are as much Indians as we are and, therefore, our and their aspirations in reality cannot but be one and the same. This is a school of thought in which during the period of seventeen years when I worked as high officer in the State of Gwalior under the great ruler and statesman of world repute His late Highness Maharajah Madhavrao Scindia, I have been educated. This is the school of thought which has been left to me as the legacy by my late lamented brother His late Highness Maharaja Sri Madhovrao Pawar of Dewas and it is this programme that I am on a small and modest scale giving concrete expression to by forming in my State a public garden with a Church, a Mosque, a Temple, a Gurdwara, an Arya Samaj Mandir, and a Theosophical Lodge and a Samadhi located within it as a public park under the administration of the local municipality. This line of thought and this line of action was further indelibly impressed upon my mind by the erudite speech delivered by His Highness Maharajah of Baroda on the occasion of all-Faiths Conference held at Chicago."

His Highness concluded: "Hinduism is noticed for its tolerance, universal brotherhood and service to humanity at large and this Association, therefore, would be well advised to live up to these ideals."

Tens of thousands of people attended a great open air memorial service in Vienna on the first anniversary of the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss. A speech was made by Vice-Chancellor Prince Starhemberg. A general view of the vast open air memorial service.

HEAVY CASUALTIES IN COLLIERY ACCIDENT

Enquiry Committee Appointed

PATNA, Aug. 6.

Under section 21 (1) of the Indian Mines Act of 1923, the Governor-in-Council has directed an enquiry into the causes of and circumstances attending the accident that occurred in the afternoon of 24th July, 1935, at Kurhur Baree Colliery (Koktia-bad pit) at Giridhi in Hazaribagh district.

The enquiry will be presided over by Dr. D. Penman, Chief Inspector of Mines in India, with Mr. S. L. Marood, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Lahariabagh and Mr. J. Mackie, Agent of Eastern Coal Company Ltd., Bhowra in the district of Manbhoom as assessors.

The latest casualty report received is that of 76 persons who had been severely burnt, 59 have died and three are in a critical condition, and 15 are progressing well. Besides these, 76 persons had received minor injuries.—United Press.

CARRIED ON 'SUTTA-KHEL' FOR 7 YEARS

Police Officers Asked To Explain Failure Of Detection For Long Period

BARODA, Aug. 6.

An alleged notorious "Satta khelwala," who was receiving 'satta' bets for the last seven years, has just been put under arrest.

It is understood the Commissioner of Police has taken a serious view of the case and has called upon the police officers to give immediate explanation of the fact why the accused could not be detected and arrested all these seven years when he was accepting 'satta' bets openly.—United Press.

TRANSFER OF BUDDH GAYA TEMPLE OPPOSED

SURAT, Aug. 5.

The annual meeting of the Sanatan Vedic Dharma Sabha and Shri Atma Swarupji prize-distribution came off last week at the Gowind Bhavan Hall. Prof. J. B. Durkal the president of the institution was in the chair.

Swami Yoganandji distributed the prizes and the printed report of the Sabha and a resolution protesting against the transfer of the Buddh Gaya temple were passed. Prof. Durkal in his address laid stress on the great value of true religion in life even to-day. The meeting was attended by leading Sanatanists.

Bansidhar Lal, Branch Post Master of Maharganj Post Office, was awarded seven years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of forgery in a Savings Bank Pass Book.

Prejudice Against Indian Goods In Afghanistan

Government Considers Measures To Restore Market To India

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SIMLA, Aug. 7.

I understand that the Government of India will shortly make an important decision regarding trade relations between India and Afghanistan. The report of the Indian Delegation which went to Afghanistan has been under consideration for sometime, and the fact that Indian trade has been largely replaced by overseas countries, particularly Japan, has caused concern to the authorities here.

Japan has her commercial representative in Afghanistan who besides being in touch with the Government authorities and business circles is able to tell his country of the type of goods for which there is a market in Afghanistan.

Some prejudice has been already created in the Afghan mind against Indian manufacture as being cheap and unreliable, and the Indian authorities are considering measures which should be taken to restore the Afghan market to India.

It seems that under the present treaty rights the Trade Commissioner for India cannot be appointed in Afghanistan, but a modification of the treaty or fresh agreement on the point should not take long to get through, once the authorities make up their mind as to the course they should pursue.

Perhaps pressure from the Assembly could be effectively exercised to avoid further delay in handling this subject.

WHEN CONGRESS ACCEPTS OFFICES

Keen Contests Likely?

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 5.

"Whether Government gives them office or not they are going to pass a resolution for acceptance of office under the new constitution."

This was the biting remark made by a prominent non-Congress leader in reference to office controversy in the Congress.

The question of Congressmen accepting offices in the Punjab, Bengal and U. P. was more or less theoretical. In Madras too, there was likely to be a keen contest between Congress and Justicites. In C. P. they might have a good chance.

It was significant that Congressmen who were pledged to fight for independence were quarrelling over the acceptance of offices under the new constitution. There was no meaning in signing the creed of independence when they had no hesitation in taking the oath of allegiance. In fact, this creed was a great obstacle in the way of merging the Congress and other parties and united action. Otherwise, practically no difference remained.

Sensational Trial Ends As Prominent Villagers Found Guilty And Sentenced

MOTIHARI, Aug. 6.

The sensational trial of four well-to-do men of village Dhaka under the Excise Act was concluded after a protracted trial.

The case for the prosecution is that accused persons, namely, Sital Prasad, Ramprasad Sah, Ram Baran Ram and Beni Prasad used to distil liquor without licence in their respective houses. One fine morning a party consisting of the Excise and Police force, headed by the Excise Superintendent and a Deputy Magistrate raided simultaneously the houses of the accused and recovered from all these houses illicitly distilled liquor.

No distilling apparatus were, however, found. Their absence was explained by one of the accused who stated that ordinary cooking utensils used to be employed for the purpose. He also gave a demonstration as to how different pots used to be arranged to serve the purposes of still, receiver and condenser. The bases used for the distillate were molasses, plantain and papaya.

The first three accused were tried by a Deputy Magistrate of Motihari and two of them, namely, Sital Prasad and Ramnand Sah were sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 each, while Ram Baran Ram was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25.

The fourth accused Beni Prasad who was tried by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Motihari was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 250.—United Press.

DEMOLITION OF KALI TEMPLE

Question Not Of Public Importance, Says Finance Member In Council

RANGOON, Aug. 6.

The August session of the Burma Legislative Council commenced to-day at 11 a.m. with U'Chith Laing, president, in the chair. The visitors' gallery was full to see the fate of the 'No-confidence' motion in the ministers.

After swearing in 9 members, the condolence motion moved by the Finance Member, on Dr. N. N. Parekh's death was passed unanimously, all standing. All party leaders and others paid glowing tributes to his memory

After the question hour, Mr. Ganga Singh, sought permission of the House to move an adjournment motion to discuss the Government's action in demolishing the Hindu Kali Temple on Voyle Road, Rangoon and thereby wounding the religious feelings of the community. The Finance Member opposed saying that the motion was not in order, being not definite in the "urgent public importance" and further mentioned that the Government was not responsible for the demolition, because the action was done by the Rangoon Development Trust, which was a Statutory Body.

Mr. Gangasingh, however, asserted that the matter was definitely of urgent public importance. He further mentioned that Government took responsibility by issuing a communique on July 23, on this matter.

The president was satisfied that the motion was in order and fulfilled all requirements of urgent public importance and the House, therefore, granted leave and the motion was fixed for discussion at 4 p.m.

Next, U Bashwe, moved for granting him leave to move a 'No-confidence' motion in the Forest Minister, U Ba Pe and also the Education Minister, Dr. Ba Maw, but they fell through owing to want of required number of members to support it.—United Press.

Govt. Action Criticised

Punctually at 4 p. m. Mr. Ganga Singh's adjournment motion to discuss the Government action in demolishing the Hindu Kali Temple on Voyale Road, Rangoon commenced, but fell through for want of quorum. Even the Muslim and the Burman Members severely criticised the Government action. Mr. Payton made a very poor defence on Government's behalf and was interrupted by a volley of questions by Messrs. Tyabji, B. N. Das, E. P. Pillay, Khan Bahadur Ahmed Chandoo.

Seeing the Government's hopeless position, the Government Bench adopted tactics which proved successful by withdrawing from Council Chamber. At 5 p. m. all Government Members except Home and Finance Members withdrew and while Mr. B. N. Das rose for speaking, the House adjourned for want of quorum.—United Press.

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